



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

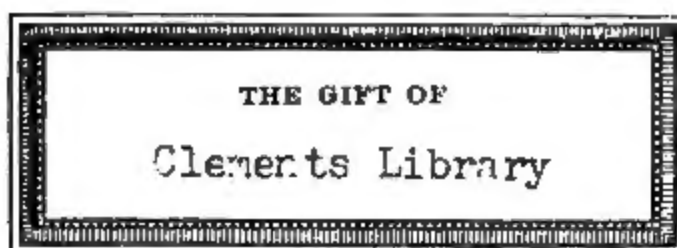
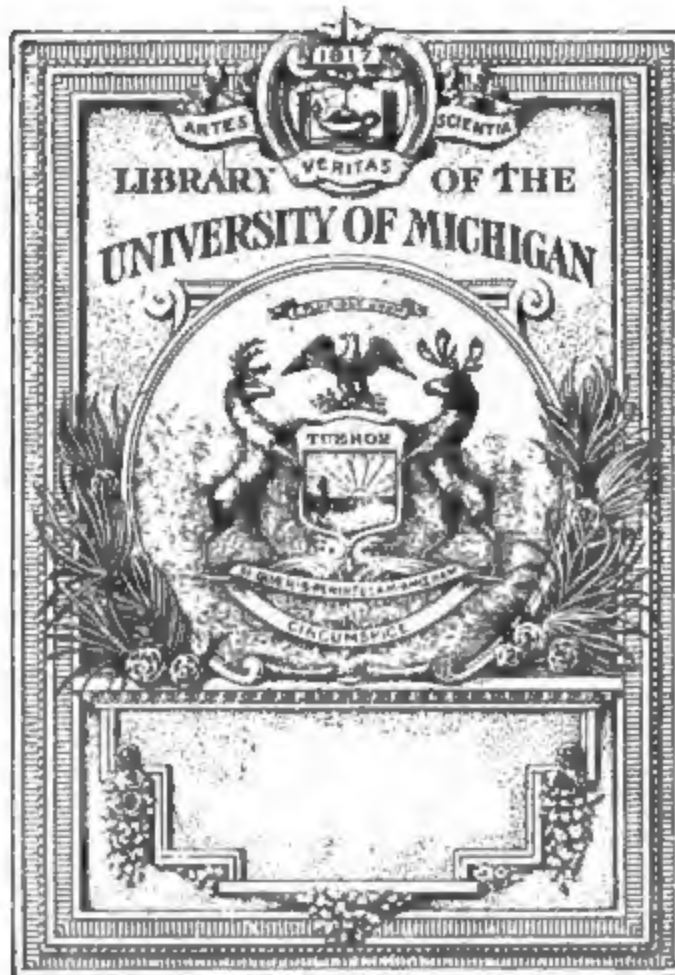
We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

923,471























JUDGE DAVID CUMMINS.





THE  
HISTORICAL  
COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

---

VOL. V.

---

1899.

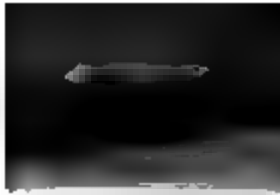
---

TOPSFIELD, MASS.:  
Published by the Society.  
1899.

5  
172  
16  
v. 5-7

GEORGE FRANCIS DOW,  
*Editor.*

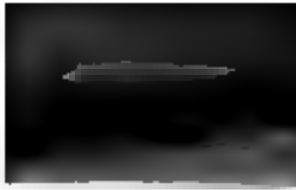
THE MERRILL PRESS,  
*Topsfield,*  
MASS.



## CONTENTS.

JUDGE DAVID CUMMINS, - - - -	<i>Frontispiece</i>
ISAAC CUMMINGS OF TOPSFIELD, MASS., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS. BY MISS MARIETTA CLARK MRS. ABBIE W. TOWNE, W. F. CUMMINGS AND GEORGE FRANCIS DOW, <i>Illustrated</i> , - - -	I
DUDLEY BRADSTREET REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, 1835	40
BOXFORD TOWN RECORDS, 1685-1706. COPIED BY SIDNEY PERLEY, - - - -	41
ISAAC ESTY, OF TOPSFIELD, AND SOME OF HIS DE- SCENDANTS. BY GAY ESTY BANGS, - - -	105
SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS. COPIED BY GEORGE WARREN TOWNE, - - - -	117
PETITION FROM DAN CLARKE, 1758, - - -	126
CAPT. NEHEMIAH HERRICK'S REVOLUTIONARY SER- VICE, WITH HISTORICAL NOTES, - - -	127
CUMMINGS BURYING GROUND INSCRIPTIONS. COPIED BY GEORGE CLINTON DONALDSON, - - -	131
NEWSPAPER ITEMS RELATING TO TOPSFIELD, 1801- 1804. COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW, -	132
COURT RECORDS RELATING TO TOPSFIELD, 1642- 1657. COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW, -	143





## ISAAC CUMMINGS, OF TOPSFIELD, MASS., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

ARRANGED FROM DATA COLLECTED BY MISS MARIETTA CLARK,  
MRS. ABBIE W. TOWNE, W. F. CUMMINGS, AND  
GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

---

The first mention in Essex County records of Isaac Cummings,\* is an entry made by the town clerk, at Ipswich, showing that he owned a planting lot near Reedy marsh, in that town, previous to July 25, 1638. On the 9th of the 2nd month, 1639, he also owned a house lot in Ipswich village, on the street called the East End, next the lot owned by Rev. Nathaniel Rogers. He was a commoner in 1639, and the same year sold land near the highway leading to Jeffrey's Neck. He also possessed, in 1639, land adjoining John Winthrop and William Goodhue, the farm being partly in Ipswich and partly in Topsfield. He was made a freeman, May 18, 1642, and was a proprietor in Watertown the same year. As an Ipswich commoner he was one of those "that have right of commonage there the last of the last month, 1641."

On the first day of the second month, 1652, Isaac Cummings, for £30, bought of Samuel Symonds, 150 acres of land, "being the North-east corner of his farm called Ollivers." This lot of land was in Topsfield and bounded on the

\*Isaac Cummings, according to tradition, was of Scottish ancestry, claiming descent from the "Red Cummin," of Badenoch, in the south-eastern district of Inverness-shire, a wild, mountainous country, presenting wide stretches of bleak moorland. Here the clan flourished from 1080 to 1330, and then began to decline. Some deduce their origin from Normandy and others from Northumberland. According to the Chronicle of Melrose, the first of the name, who figures prominently, was slain

west and north-west by land lately of John Winthrop, on the south and west by land of Francis Peabody, and on the south by land of Daniel Clarke.

This farm began at what is now known as the Hobbs-Bell place, and continued down both sides of the brook, then called "Winthropps," to what is now called Howlett's brook, one hundred acres lying on the westerly side, and fifty acres on the easterly side, probably joining other land belonging to him.

The county court records have the following items: Goodman Isaac Cummings, of Topsfield, having claimed ownership of a heifer in the possession of John Fuller and driven the same to his home, suit was brought by said Fuller. March 28, 1654.

Isaac Comings, sen<sup>r</sup>., was witness against Wm. Duglas, of Ipswich, who was presented "for taking of 19lb of Shorborne Wilson, his late servant, for 9 mo. time, which we think tends to opresion." March, 1656.

Isaac Commings, sen<sup>r</sup>., was sued for debt by Zerobabell Phillips, of Ipswich. March, 1657.

Isaac Cummings, sen<sup>r</sup>., brought suit against John Fuller for damage done in his corn by swine belonging to said Fuller. Dec. 31, 1656.

In 1659 Isaac Comins, sen<sup>r</sup>., made deposition that Zacheus Gould, of Topsfield, "in time of singing y<sup>e</sup> psalm one sabbath day in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon, sate him downe upon y<sup>e</sup> end of y<sup>e</sup> Table (about w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Minister & Cheife of y<sup>e</sup> people sit) w<sup>th</sup> his hatt

with Malcom III, at Alnwick, in 1093, leaving two sons, John and William. From John, all the Cumins in Scotland are said to be descended. Sir John, the Red Cumin or Comyn, was the first Lord of Badenoch, and in 1240 was an ambassador from Alexander II, to Louis IX, of France. His son John, called the Black Lord of Badenoch, was inferior to no subject in Scotland for wealth and power, and was one of those who vowed to support Queen Margaret, daughter of Alexander III, in her title to the crown. At her death he became a competitor for the crown of Scotland, "as the son and heir of John, who was son of Richard, son of William, son of Hextilda, daughter and heiress of Gothrick, son and heir of Donald, King of Scotland." The son of this Lord, called, in turn, the Red Cumin, was the last Lord of Badenoch of the surname of Cumin. In 1335 a number of the Cumin clan were slain in the feudal battle of Culbleau, in Glennwick, where a stone now marks the spot. The badge of the clan, in Gaelic, was "Lus Mhic Cuiminn," in English—the cummin plant.

fully on his head, & his back toward all y<sup>e</sup> rest of y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> sate about y<sup>e</sup> Table, & thence spoken to by y<sup>e</sup> Minister & 2 others, ether to shoue reverence to y<sup>e</sup> Ordinance, or to w<sup>th</sup>drawe, yet altered not his posture."

Isaac Cummings was chosen grandjuryman in 1675 and was moderator of the Town Meeting in 1676. He was deacon of the church in Topsfield for many years. According to a deposition made Mar., 1666, wherein he gave his age as 65, he probably was born in 1600 or 1601. Of his wife nothing is known save that she died before 1677. He died between the dates of May 8 and 22 in the year 1677.

The Last will and testament of Isaac Comins Senier. I being sencabl of my aproaching desolution being att present weak in body yet perfect in my vnderstanding haueing by the grace of god bene helped to provid for my future state in another world: doe now in ordering of what god hath been pleased to bestow vpon me of the blessings of this life, take Care and order that in the first place my debts be duly payd: nextly I doe by this my last will and testament confirme to my son Ifaac the ten Acres of division Land on the south side of the great river be more or less: nextly I do giue vnto my son in law John Jewet ten pounds part in Cattel and part in houshovld goods: nextly I do will and bequeath to my grandson Isaac the son of my son Isaac one year old heifer on little sow the indian corne which he hath planted for himself and the flax which he hath sowne, item I doe giue vnto him my chest the 2<sup>d</sup> in bignes with the lock and key: item my history book with such books as are his owne: i e. a bibl and testament, item I do giue him ten pounds to be payd at seuenteen years of age in COUNTRY pay—item I doe giue vnto my son in Law John pease thirty povnds to be pay out of the stock of Cattel and hovshovld goods as much as may be att present and the rest in two years—item I doe make my son John my sole executor and doe giue vnto him my house and lands being fovrty Acres more or less Consisting of vpland and meddow—with all the priviledges emmolvmnts therof and apvrtainces thervnto belonging: provided that this land shall stand bovnd in part and in wholl for the payment of these leagacyes and in case that the said legacyes shal not be payd according to this my will: the land shall be sovld and

payment made out of the price thereof: and the remainder shall be the executors: item my will fvrther is that if any of these my children shall through discontent att what is done for them in this my will: Cause trovbl to arise to the executor then there shall be nothing payd to him or them but the legacy or legacyes willed to them shall return too and remain in the hands of the executor as his proper right. dated the 8<sup>th</sup> of the 3<sup>d</sup> m<sup>th</sup> 1677.

My desir farther is that Isaac ffoster and Thomas Dorman would take Care that this my will be duly performed.

Isaac Cumings S<sup>r</sup>.

Witnesses      the Mark } of John poore S<sup>r</sup>  
                          Thomas Dorman  
                          Isaac ffoster.

Probated June 14, 1677.

The Inuentory of all the Goods & Chattls of Isake Cummings senior Late of Topsfeild deceased tacken and appraised by us whos names ar under writen this 22 maye 1677.

it	a Cloth Sute 40:	2:00:0
it	a Grey Sute 35	1:15:0
it	6 yards of cloth with butons silk & thread as they cost at the marchants	1:19:3
it	an old Grat Coat 9 <sup>s</sup> : wascot 6 <sup>s</sup>	0:15:0
it	a payer of Gren brchis & two payer of drawers	0:09:0
it	3 payer of shoos 1 <sup>s</sup> : 5 payer of stokins 8 <sup>s</sup>	0:09:0
it	4 shirts 10 <sup>s</sup> : 7 Caps 7 <sup>s</sup> : one slke Cape 4 <sup>s</sup>	1:01:0
it	10 bandes 10 <sup>s</sup> : 7 handcovehrs 3 <sup>s</sup>	0:13:0
it	4 hates 8 <sup>s</sup> : a cloth hood & Startups 1:6 <sup>d</sup>	0:09:6
it	a fether beed & bolser & pillow	4:00:0
it	a nu Couerlit 24 <sup>s</sup> : an old couerlit 5 <sup>s</sup>	1:09:0
it	Curtins & valants, beedsted cord & matt	1:10:0
it	a smale beed with a pilow & a Rugge	1:15:6
it	one payer of sheetes 30 <sup>s</sup> & other payer 16:	2:06:0
it	one payer of sheets 18 <sup>s</sup> one sheet 7 <sup>s</sup>	1:05:0
it	3 pilow bers 6 <sup>s</sup> : 3 napkins 3 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>	0:09:6
it	2 table cloths 5 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> 7 toweles 5 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>	0:11:0



it	two sacks and willit one bage	0:10:0
it	3 Small Remnants of cloth	0:02:6
it	flax and tow	0:06:0
it	6 pound of cotton woole	0:06:0
it	a broad howe 2 <sup>s</sup> one broad how 3 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>	0:05:6
it	an iron foot 1 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> : 3 haye forks 4 <sup>s</sup> :6 <sup>d</sup>	0:06:0
it	an iron spitt 3 <sup>s</sup> & ades 5 <sup>s</sup> a hand sawe 2 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>	0:10:6
it	axe 3 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> : & old spad 3 <sup>s</sup> : botle & 4 wedgis 6 <sup>s</sup>	0:12:6
it	a mare 40 <sup>s</sup> : a yearling Colt 15 <sup>s</sup> : a sadle & a panel with a bridle & gurte & crooper 20 <sup>s</sup>	3:15:0
it	a brafs pott 20 <sup>s</sup> one iron pott 9 <sup>s</sup> two payer of potthooks	1:12:0
it	an old kete 6 <sup>s</sup> : 3 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> a bras candlstik 4 <sup>s</sup> potlid 1 <sup>s</sup>	0:14:6
it	in pewter 18 <sup>s</sup> tine 9 <sup>d</sup> : one glac 1 <sup>s</sup> : 5 spon 2 <sup>s</sup>	1:01:9
it	earthn ware 6 <sup>s</sup> 8 <sup>d</sup> : tramell tongs Bellis 12 <sup>s</sup>	0:18:8
it	hamer pinchers 5 <sup>s</sup> : fann 3 <sup>s</sup> chern 5 <sup>s</sup>	0:13:0
it	a nu powdering tub 3 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> : 4 paiels 7 <sup>s</sup> 8 <sup>d</sup>	0:11:2
it	2 Kelors 4 <sup>s</sup> : old powdring tub 1 <sup>s</sup> two old barels 2 <sup>s</sup>	0:07:0
it	half bushel: a peck: halfe peck	0:03:6
it	4 trayes 4 <sup>s</sup> 4 bouls 4 <sup>s</sup> dishes & ladle 1 <sup>s</sup> 8 <sup>d</sup>	0:09:8
it	one duz trenchers 1 <sup>s</sup> two barels 5 <sup>s</sup>	0:06:0
it	3 siues 3 <sup>s</sup> 3 chayers 7 <sup>s</sup> A litle table & form 4 <sup>s</sup>	0:14:0
it	a desk 6 <sup>s</sup> one chest 11 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> two old chests 4 <sup>s</sup>	1:01:6
it	3 books 10 <sup>s</sup> a chest 5 <sup>s</sup> two books 10 <sup>s</sup>	1:05:0
it	Corn 10 <sup>s</sup> malt 6 <sup>s</sup>	0:16:0
it	baker 3 <sup>s</sup> kneding trof 2 <sup>s</sup>	0:05:0
it	A worming Pann friing pann	0:10:0
it	eight swine	5:00:0
it	3 cowes 12 <sup>l</sup> : one 2 yer old ster, one yerling	16:06:0
it	howsing and Lands with all prueledges & apurtenceses: upland & meado is abought 40 accers	100:00:0
it	depts due to the eftat	004:00:0
	John Whipple	125:12:0
	John How	40:09:6
		166:01:6

depts due from the est at aboute

19:16:5

John Comings testified vpon oath before the worshipfull Samuell Symonds Esqr Dep; Gov<sup>r</sup>. & maior Gen<sup>l</sup>l Esq<sup>r</sup> & the clarke being present the 14<sup>th</sup> of June 1677 and testified vpon oath this to be a true Inventory of the estate of his late ffather deceased to the best of his knowledge & if more appeare to ad the same

As attest. Robert Lord Cler.

Children :

2. i. JOHN, b. — 1630. *See below (2).*
3. ii. ISAAC, b. — 1633. *See below (3).*
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. —; m. May 1, 1661, John Jewett of Rowley. By deed dated Feb. 28, 1661-2, Isaac Cummings conveyed a farm of 40 ac. to John Jewett of Rowley "for and in consideration of marriage with my daughter Elizabeth." She d. in Ipswich, July 9, 1679, and he m. 2nd Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Chadwell of Lynn.
- iv. ANN, b. —; m. Oct. 8, 1669, John Pease of Salem, it being his second marriage. They removed to Enfield, Conn., in 1681. Children: James, b. Oct. 23, 1670; Isaac, b. July 15, 1672; Abigail b. Oct. 15, 1675.

2

JOHN CUMMINGS<sup>2</sup> born in 1630; married Sarah, daughter of Ensigne Thomas Howlett. He received, by his father's will, the homestead, consisting of 40 acres with houses, barns, orchards and fences, and in 1680 sold the same to Edward Nealand (Kneeland). This farm was bounded by land of the above Nealand, and by Tobijah Perkins and the Ipswich common land. About 1658 he removed to Boxford. Both he and his wife were members of the church in Topsfield. Dec. 7, 1685: "voted dismissal to John Cummings without commendation and dismissed his wife with commendation to the church to be shortly gathered at Dunstable,"—*Topsfield Church records*. He removed with his family to Dunstable, Mass., about 1680, where he was one of the first

settlers. He was a selectman in 1682 and a member of the church in 1684. He died Dec. 1, 1700, his wife having died Dec. 7, 1688.

Children:

4. i. JOHN, b. ———. *See below (4).*
5. ii. THOMAS, b. Oct. 6, 1658. *See below (5).*
6. iii. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 10, 1659. *See below (6).*
- iv. SARAH, b. Jan. 28, 1661-2; m. Dec. 24, 1682, Samuel French, son of Lieut. William French.
7. v. ABRAHAM, b. ———. *See below (7).*
- vi. ISAAC, } Killed by Indians at Dunstable, Nov. 2,
- vii. EBENEZER, } 1688. "Remained unburied several days."
- viii. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 5, 1671; d. Mar. 30, 1672(3?).
- ix. ELEIZER, b. Aug. 5, 1671.
- x. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 23, 1672-3.
- xi. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 28, 1677.

## 3

ISAAC CUMMINGS<sup>2</sup>, born in 1633; married Nov. 27, 1659, Mary Andrews, daughter of Robert Andrews. He received, in 1663, by deed from his father, a farm of 100 acres lying on both sides of Winthrop's brook, being a part of the original purchase of Samuel Symonds. He built his house near or on the site of the Hobbs-Bell house. He was elected deacon of the church June 13, 1686, and was an influential man in the town, his name frequently appearing upon the records. He is styled "Sergeant" in the list of those who took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He also served as selectman, treasurer, constable and tithingman. He was made a freeman in 1673, and in 1675 was impressed for the Narraganset expedition. In his will dated in 1712 and probated June 19, 1721, he gives his son Isaac £30, and land in Boxford; to son John, land on the south side of the river "where he now dwells," and also "my homestead house and land \* \* \* in Consideration of what he hath Done Towards mine & my Wives Support while my wife Lived, & upon Consideration yt he maintaines mee honorably During my Naturall Life." Thomas, the other son, "for whom I have Done Considerably already in helping him purchase land,"

received "my English Dictionary." He died in 1721, his wife having died before 1712.

Children:

- i. A son b. and d. Aug. 28, 1660.
- ii. A son b. and d. Nov. 2, 1661.
- iii. A son b. and d. Dec. 6, 1662.
8. iv. ISAAC, b. Sept. 15, 1664. *See below (8).*
9. v. JOHN, b. June 7, 1666. *See below (9).*
10. vi. THOMAS, b. June 27, 1670. *See below (10).*
- vii. MARY, b. Feb. 16, 1671-2; m. July 14, 169-, Daniel Black, jr., of Boxford. She d. Dec. 16, 169-.
- viii. REBECCA, b. April 1, 1674; m. Jan. 13, 1695-6, Thomas Howlett. He d. Feb. 10, 1713; and Dec. 20, 1715. she m. 2nd, Michael Whidden, of Portsmouth, N. H.
- ix. ABIGAIL, b. ———; m. Mar. 28, 1693-4. Samuel Perley, son of Samuel Perley. She d. Jan. 22, 1725-6.
- x. STEBEN, b. Feb. 27, 1680-1. "Dyed by the hands of the Indians on the third Day of July, 1706."

## 4

JOHN CUMMINGS<sup>3</sup>, born in Boxford, and lived in Dunstable; married, Sept. 13, 1680, Elizabeth Kinsley, who "was killed by the Indians, July 3, 1706." Belknap I, 173.

Children: John, b. July 7, 1682; m. ———, 1705, Elizabeth Adams, of Chelmsford; Samuel, b. Oct. 6, 1684; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 5, 1687; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 17, 1695; Anna, b. Sept. 14, 1708; Lydia, b. Mar. 24, 1701, d. ———, 1701; William, b. April 24, 1702.

## 5

THOMAS CUMMINGS<sup>3</sup>, born in Boxford, Oct. 6, 1658; married, Dec. 19, 1688, Priscilla Warner. Lived in Dunstable. He died in 1723.

Children: Priscilla; Mary; Ann; Thomas; Jonathan, b. July 3, 1703, m. Elizabeth Blanchard; Ephraim and Samuel.





THE JAMES HOBBS BELL HOUSE

## 6

NATHANIEL CUMMINGS<sup>3</sup>, born in Boxford, Sept. 10, 1659; married Abigail ——. Lived in Dunstable.

Children: John, b. Jan. 14, 1698, d. 1770; Nathaniel, b. Sept. 8, 1699; Eliezer, b. Oct. 19, 1701; Joseph, b. May 26, 1704.

## 7

ABRAHAM CUMMINGS<sup>3</sup>, born in Boxford, removed with his father to Dunstable about 1680, where he evidently was living in 1689, he being one of those who contributed to the ministers' "wood rate." He married, Feb. 28, 1687, Sarah Wright, of Woburn, where he lived for about ten years.

Children:

- i. ABRAHAM, b. Oct. 7, 1690, in Woburn.
11. ii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 1, 1692, in Woburn. *See below (11).*
- iii. SARAH, b. Feb. 10, 1694, in Woburn.
- iv. JACOB, b. Jan. 3, 1696, in Woburn.
- v. JOSIAH, b. July 12, 1698, in Dunstable.
- vi. ELIEZER, b. April 9, 1704, in Woburn.

## 8

ISAAC CUMMINGS<sup>3</sup>, born in Topsfield, Sept. 15, 1664; married, 1st, Dec. 25, 1688, Alice Howlett, daughter of Thomas Howlett; married, 2nd, Nov. 23, 1696, Frances Sherwin, of Boxford. She d. Mar. 13, 1770. He received by deed from his father in 1708, 57 acres of land in Boxford, but he probably never resided on the farm, as in 1712 he was living on a farm deeded him by his wife's grandfather, Thomas Howlett. The farm was situated in the vicinity of the present Alfred Cummings homestead, then situated in Ipswich. There are supposed to have been no less than six different houses upon this farm. The first one was situated very near the river and it is said to have been destroyed by Indians. In 1721 both he and his wife were dismissed from the church in Topsfield to the church in Ipswich. He died Aug. 7, 1746.

Children:

- i. LYDIA, bapt. May 4, 1690; pub. Oct. 5, 1723, Stephen Smith, of Ipswich. Had four children.
12. ii. ISAAC, bapt. April 24, 1692. *See below (12).*

- iii. ALICE, b. Dec. 10, 1695; pub. April 22, 1725, Thomas Bixbee; lived in Boxford and d. before 1736, leaving four children.
- iv. MERCY, b. June 5, 1699, and d. Nov. 4, 1731, unmarried.
- v. JEMIMA, b. July 4, 1704; m. Jan. 1, 1733-4, Jonathan Foster, of Ipswich, and d. before 1750.
- vi. PALLATIAH, b. May 15, 1707; d. Nov. 14, 1727.
- vii. JERUSHA, b. Feb. 17, 1710; pub. Jan. 1, 1735-6, Joshua Conant, of Ipswich.

## 9

JOHN CUMMINGS<sup>3</sup>, born in Topsfield, June 7, 1666; married, Jan. 23, 1688-9, Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Phebe Towne. She died Sept. 13, 1766, æ. 96. He received from his father by will dated May 8, 1722, 100 acres of land now known as the Hobbs-Bell farm, and fifty acres of land on the south side of the river "where my son John now dwells." As early as 1694 he began buying land on the south side of the river, until he finally owned over 200 acres. He was living in that part of the town as early as 1714, and probably much earlier. He lived in the old house that stood, until its destruction by fire in 1882, on what is now known as the Peterson farm. He was tithingman, constable, and held other minor town offices. He executed a will May 8, 1722, which was proved July 16, 1722.

## Children:

- 13. i. JOSEPH, bapt. Jan. 26, 1689-90. *See below (13).*
- 14. ii. JOHN, bapt. July 17, 1692. *See below (14).*
- iii. ISAAC, b. Dec. 25, 1695; d. before 1722<sup>1</sup>.
- 15. iv. DAVID, b. April 15, 1698. *See below (15).*
- v. MARY, b. May 15, 1700; m. Jan. 24, 1722-3, Nathaniel Hutchinson, of Salem, and removed to Sutton. She d. before 1732.
- vi. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 3, 1701-2; m. Feb. 14, 1721-2, John Whipple, of Salem.
- vii. STEBBENS [Stephen], b. Aug. 3, 1706; m. Ruth, daughter of John Giles, of Salem Village. Cooper. Sold, in 1732, 52 acres of land and  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn which

1. This Isaac Cummings may have m. Jan. 5, 1720-1, Hannah Eastie.



formerly was given to brother John by father's will, and removed to Sutton, Mass., where he m. Betty Carriel. "Mr. Cummings was the first 'teetotaler' in town; he could never drink any kind of intoxicating drink; yet his full temperament and florid complexion led strangers to think that he might indulge."—*History of Sutton, Mass.* Dead before 1766. Was probably named for his uncle, who was killed by Indians about the time he was born.

16.viii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 14, 1708-9. *See below (16).*

ix. REBECKAH, bapt. Nov. 1, 1713; m. Feb. 2, 1730-1, Thomas Perkins, and d. Aug. 13, 1734.

ISAAC CUMMINGS. "Lydia How her son Isaac Cummings as She called him was Born on y<sup>e</sup> 4 day of december 1719." This boy's paternity does not appear. His will made March 4, 1744-5, "Being Bound in his Majesties Service In y<sup>e</sup> Expedition Formed Against Cape Britton," was brought to an early probate, and another life tragedy and luckless pledge of unwedded love was buried with hundreds of other brave New Englanders, beneath the dark greensward on Point Rochfort, near "the Dunkirk of America." "No monument marks the sacred spot, but the waves of the restless ocean, in calm or storm, sing an everlasting requiem over the graves of the departed heroes." He remembered in his will several cousins, "the church of Christ in Topsfield," and by a codicil made at Louisburg, while "weak of body," one, Mary Marshall, who lived with her guardian in the old home in Topsfield; a sweetheart, who, with "the poor of Topsfield," shared the wage due from the Province to the dying soldier.

THOMAS CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Topsfield, June 27, 1670; married, Mar. 20, 1704-5, Mehitable, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Hathorne) Porter, of Salem Village. She died May 9, 1738. He was of Boxford at time of marriage, and was selectman of that town in 1713, 1721, 1728, 1731. By will dated 1749 and proved Dec. 25, 1749, he bequeathed,

among other items, land lying in Lancaster, a dictionary and a farrier's book.

Children:

- i. SAMUEL, b. April 3, 1706. Removed to Lunenburg, Mass., where he was in 1750<sup>1</sup>.
- ii. MEHITABLE, b. Oct. 21, 1710; m. May 7, 1740, Oliver Andrews, of Middleton.
17. iii. JACOB, b. Nov. 21, 1714. *See below (17)*.
- iv. ABIGAIL, b. June 5, 1717; m. Nov. 16, 1743, John Buswell, of Boxford.

# II

JOSEPH CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, born Sept. 1, 1692, in Woburn; married, 1st, Dec. 1, 1714, Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Abigail Easty. She was living in 1748. He m. 2nd, Nov. 11, 1751, Priscilla Lamson. She died Aug. 19, 1780. At the age of twelve, tradition says, he came to Topsfield to live with Thomas Howlett, whose wife was Rebecca Cummings, and by whom he was adopted. In 1715 he received by deed the farm east of the Ipswich river, in "thick woods," of recent years known as the Smith farm. He d. April 22, 1794, æ. 101. Cleaveland, in his Bi-centennial Address, says of him: "With physical energies scarcely impaired, and with a mental vigor not perceptively abated, Captain Cummings lived to the age of one hundred and two. Even after he had completed his 'orb' of years he could mount his horse, unaided, from the ground, and ride many miles. To the last his memory was strong and exact—his judgement clear and sound—his retorts equally quick and keen."

"Died at Topsfield, on the 22d of April, Capt. Joseph Cummings, in the 102d year of his age. He was born at Woburn, Sept. 1, 1692, O. S. At the age of 12 he came to Topsfield, by the invitation of a relation, who gave him a tract of wild land, on which he settled and lived about 80 years. In early life he made a public profession of religion; and, by a uniform piety, integrity, temperance, cheerfulness and benevolence, he supported an amiable and unblemished character. He was not favored with the advantages of education; but strong mental powers, an inquisitive turn of

1. Samuel Cummings, of Uxbridge, and Mrs. Sarah Emerson, of Ipswich, pub. Nov. 10, 1753.

mind, and a tenacious memory, had enabled him to acquire and retain a good knowledge of the principal events and public transactions of the last hundred years. Possessed of a rich fund of interesting and entertaining anecdotes, he was a living history of nearly a century.

Within his memory the people of his neighborhood were in fear of the Indians, and he had himself stood centry at a small fortress in the town. Employed from his youth in cultivating a valuable farm, not with excessive labor, but steady industry—living in a plentiful, but plain and simple manner—and enjoying a uniform cheerfulness—the powers of his body and mind continued in great vigor, to a very advanced age. When nearly an hundred, he would readily mount his horse from the ground; and his reason continued to his last moments. Satisfied with living, and with little appearance of any other disease than senility, he closed this mortal scene, in the cheerful hope of a blessed immortality. His descendents were 2 children, 23 grand-children, 116 great-grand-children, and 32 great-great-grand-children. Total 173."—*Salem Gazette*, May. 13, 1794.

Children:

18. i. THOMAS, bapt. July 15, 1716. *See below (18).*
- ii. SARAH, b. Aug. 20, 1720; pub. Sept. 18, 1736.  
Benjamin Lamson. Removed to Exeter, N. H.

(12)

ISAAC CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, bapt. April 24, 1692, in Topsfield; married, Mar. 8, 1716-17, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Foster) Boardman. She died Oct. 5, 1771, "an aged woman." Lived in Ipswich. In 1744, before the marriage of his son Joseph, he sold to him the westerly half of his homestead, and in 1752 he sold the remaining half to his son Pelatiah. Yeoman. He died Oct. 12, 1761.

Children:

- i. ABIGAIL, bapt. Aug. 2, 1719; m. July 12, 1738,  
Samuel Potter, of Ipswich.
19. ii. ELISHA, bapt. Aug. 2, 1719. *See below (19).*
- iii. MARY, bapt. Oct. 2, 1720; m. June 4, 1741, Eze-  
kiel Potter, of Ipswich.
20. iv. JOSEPH, bapt. May —, 1722. *See below (20).*

- v. HANNAH, b. Jan. 16, 1724-5; pub. Sept. 30, 1750, Robert Perkins. She d. July 22, 1802.
21. vi. PELATIAH, bapt. Oct. 27, 1728. *See below (21).*

## 13

JOSEPH CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Jan. 26, 1689-90, in Topsfield; married, May 22, 1712, Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Kimball) Easty. By his father's will he shared with his brother John his grandfather's homestead, the Hobbs-Bell place. He died of small-pox Dec. 24, 1729, and seventeen days later his widow followed him, a victim of the same dread disease. At the death of the parents the children were placed under guardianship, and on coming of age, at different times, sold their shares in the estate, so that the homestead passed out of the family name.

## Children:

22. i. JOSEPH, b. July 27, 1713. *See below (22).*
- ii. JACOB, b. May 12, 1717; house-wright; removed to Sutton, Mass., about 1733; m. Jan. 21, 1744, Mary Marble, and had 11 children. He d. Oct. 13, 1814.
- iii. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 16, 1721.
23. iv. DANIEL, b. Dec. 4, 1724. *See below (23).*
- v. MOSES, b. Oct. 9, 1726; he was of Ipswich when he was pub. Nov. 2, 1754, to Esther Adams, of that town. Perhaps lived in Sutton, Mass.

## 14

JOHN CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, bapt. July 17, 1692, in Topsfield; published Feb. 18, 1715, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Towne) Larrabee, of Lynn. He was a cordwainer, and in his father's will shared with his brother Joseph, his grandfather's homestead, the Hobbs-Bell place. In 1727 he exchanged this share with his brother Stebbens for a farm just over the line, in Middleton, now known as the "Porter Gould place." In 1748 he sold his home in Middleton and removed to Southborough, Mass., where he bought a farm from John How. His son-in-law, Thomas Goodale, bought the adjoining farm from John Gould. In his will, dated Dec. 19, 1755, he mentions his son John, "if he shall ever return

from His Majesty's service." He died Feb. 29, 1756.

Children:

- 24. i. JOHN, b. April 19, 1717. *See below (24).*
- ii. HANNAH, b. Nov. 6, 1718; m. Dec. 13, 1739, Thomas Goodale.
- iii. MERCY, b. Oct. 26, 1720; m. July 1, 1740, Thomas Pike.
- iv. BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 12, 1723; d. Nov. 27, 1731.
- v. REUBEN, b. Jan 29, 1726; m. —, 1747, Hannah Booth.
- vi. SARAH, b. May 30, 1729; was living in 1755.
- vii. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 7, 1731.
- 25. viii. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 5, 1733. *See below (25).*

## 15

DAVID CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, born in Topsfield, April 15, 1698; married, 1st, — Anna —. She died Feb. 9, 1741, æ. 31. He married, 2nd, (pub.) Oct. 30, 1741, Sarah Goodhue, of Ipswich, who afterwards married, May 25, 1769, Deacon George Bixby. He, with his brother John, gave the "South Side Burying Ground" in Topsfield. Lived on his father's homestead, and at death bequeathed the property to his son Samuel. In his will he gave to his "well beloved wife Sarah," an annual allowance of the various necessities of life, among those named being "five barrels of cider yearly." He died April 2, 1765.

Children:

- 26. i. DAVID, b. March 26, 1729. *See below (26).*
- ii. JONATHAN, b. March 19, 1730-1; d. April 5, 1731.
- 27. iii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 28, 1731-2. *See below (27).*
- iv. ANNA, b. Oct. 20, 1734; m. April 11, 1754, Moses Perkins, and had five children.
- v. SUSANNA, b. May 8, 1737; m. Dec. 8, 1763, Edmund Towne and removed to New Ipswich, N. H.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 19, 1739; d. Feb. 13, 1741.
- 28. vii. JONATHAN, b. Oct. 14, 1743. *See below (28).*
- viii. STEPHEN, b. Jan. 27, 1744-5; d. May 27, 1765, "coming home from sea."
- ix. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 19, 1746-7; d. Feb. 14, 1746-7.

- x. DANIEL, b. Aug. 30, 1749. He was a soldier in the Revolution.
- xi. ARCHELAUS, b. June 1, 1752.

## 16

SAMUEL CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, born in Topsfield, Feb. 14, 1708-9; married, Nov. 7, 1733, Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Dunnell) Hood<sup>1</sup>. Lived in Middleton, on a farm occupied in part by his brother John, to whom he transferred all right and title Nov. 23, 1733, and removed to Stoughton, Mass. Was a soldier in the Louisburg expedition in 1745, and was living in 1767, when his mother's estate was divided.

## 17

JACOB CUMMINGS<sup>4</sup>, born in Boxford, Nov. 21, 1714; married, —, 1745, Mary —, who died Dec. 2, 178—. He lived in Boxford. Was a soldier in Capt. Jacob Gould's Company at Lexington. Was selectman of Boxford for many years. He died March 26, 1803.

## Children:

- i. MEHITABLE, b. Sept. 21, 1746; d. Dec. 5, 1752.
- ii. DUDLEY, b. Feb. 18, 1748; committed suicide by hanging in Willis' woods, East Boxford, June 25, 1815.
- iii. JACOB, b. April 17, 1750; d. April 10, 1757.
- iv. POLLY, b. April 15, 1752; pub. March 29, 1785, Thomas Andrews.
- v. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 19, 1755; d. Nov. 10, 1776. He was a soldier in the Revolution.
- vi. JACOB, b. Jan. 10, 1762; d. April 3, 1769.
- vii. THOMAS, b. Oct. 12, 1765; d. May 29, 1834, *non compos mentis*.

## 18

THOMAS CUMMINGS<sup>5</sup>, born in Ipswich, was bapt. July 15, 1716; married, 1st, (pub.) July 17, 1736, Lydia Richardson, of Dracut. She died March 26, 1753, and he married, 2nd, March 28, 1754, Anna Kettell, widow of Asa Johnson, of

1. See foot note page 12.

Andover. She died Dec. 6, 1792. Lieutenant in the French and Indian war and was at the capture of Louisburg. He probably lived with his father on the hill farm in "thick woods" until 1763, when he bought the farm in Topsfield now known as the Robinson place. He died Sept. 3, 1765.

Children:

- i. ASA, b. Dec. 28, 1737; d. Mar. 2, 1737-8.
- ii. LYDIA, b. Jan. 30, 1738-9; pub. Aug. 3, 1755, Ebenezer Porter. Removed to Little Hocking, Ohio, had thirteen children, and died Mar. 28, 1814.
29. iii. THOMAS, b. Feb. 12, 1740-1. *See below (29).*
- iv. SARAH, b. May 9, 1743; m. —, Samuel Colby.
- v. ANNA, b. May 29, 1745; pub. June 25, 1763, John Towne.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. May 17, 1747; m. Dec. 6, 1764, Abraham Hobbs, jr.
- vii. RHODA, b. July 13, 1749; m. April 20, 1774, David Hobbs.
- viii. ABRAHAM, b. Jan. 4, 1755, grad. Brown Univ., 1776. Clergyman.
- ix. JOSIAH, b. Jan. 30, 1756; m. Dec. 6, 1781, Mary Boardman. Private in Capt. Baker's Co., 1775. He d. of cancer Feb. 6, 1835, in Albany, Me.
30. x. STEPHEN, b. Feb. 9, 1757. *See below (30.)*
31. xi. DANIEL, b. April 11, 1758. *See below (31).*
32. xii. ASA, b. Sept. 18, 1759. *See below (32).*
- xiii. ISRAEL, bapt. Dec. 25, 1763; d. Jan. 22, 1764.

## 19

ELISHA CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, bapt. Aug. 2, 1719, in Topsfield; married, 1st, Nov. 22, 1744, Mary Andrews, of Boxford; married, 2nd, widow — Marston. He was of Topsfield as late as 1757, and some time afterwards removed to Bridgewater, N. H.

Children:

- i. MARY, b. Feb. 13, 1745-6.
- ii. JOHN, bapt. Sept. 13, 1747; d. Sept. 24, 1747.
- iii. JOHN, b. Feb. 8, 1748-9.
- iv. ANDREW, b. Feb. 8, 1748-9, died young.

- v. ISAAC, b. April 24, 1751.
- vi. ELISHA, b. Sept. 20, 1754.
- vii. NATHANIEL, b. Jan. 16, 1761; m. Mary Crawford.
- viii. HANNAH, ———.
- ix. ANDREW, ———.

## 20

JOSEPH CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, bapt. May —, 1722, in Topsfield; married, 1st, Nov. 20, 1744, Mary Hale, of Boxford; married, 2nd, March 21, 1758, Judith, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Perkins, of Topsfield. She died March 30, 1791, and he married, 3rd, June 21, 1791, widow Lucy Knowlton. He lived in Ipswich, in the westerly half of his father's homestead, and at the death of his grandmother, in 1770, acquired title to the entire hitherto undivided estate of his grandfather Isaac, the original "hundred acres" bequeathed by Ensigne Howlett. He died Oct. 24, 1801.

## Children:

- 33. i. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 27, 1745. *See below (33)*.
- ii. JONATHAN, bapt. July 26, 1747; d. June 13, 1752.
- iii. HANNAH, bapt. June 30, 1751; d. April 4, 1758.
- iv. MARY, bapt. Sept. 23, 1753; pub. July 7, 1776, Zebulon Smith, of Ipswich.
- 34. v. JONATHAN, bapt. Nov. 9, 1755. *See below (34)*.
- vi. MEHITABLE, bapt. May 13, 1759; d. before 1795.
- 35. vii. ELIJAH, bapt. Sept. 27, 1761. *See below (35)*.
- viii. AMOS, bapt. Dec. 25, 1763; pub. Dec. 13, 1783, Mercy Knowlton, of Ipswich. Lived in Marlborough, N. H., where he d. Aug. 8, 1843.

## 21

PELATIAH CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, bapt. Oct. 27, 1728, in Topsfield; married, 1st, Sept. 17, 1754, Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Kimball. She was born in Wenham, Dec. 23, 1732, and died in Topsfield, May 22, 1769. He married, 2nd, Nov. 8, 1770, Sarah Hammond, of Rowley. Lived in Ipswich, in one half of the homestead deeded him by his father in 1752, until July, 1757, when he conveyed his title to his brother Joseph, who owned the westerly half of the house, and removed to Topsfield. In 1786 he bought of



Rev. Joseph Cummings, his farm in Marlborough, N. H., and, removing there, died in 1803. His widow died May 1, 1808.

Children:

- i. JOHN, b. May 12, 1755; pub. May 25, 1777, Sarah Tenney, of Wenham, and settled in Barnard, Vt.
- ii. PELATIAH, bapt. March 12, 1758; d. Oct. 27, 1776. A soldier in the Revolution.
- iii. LYDIA, b. April 24, 1760; m. Dec. 18, 1780, Hezekiah Hotchkins, of New Ipswich, N. H.
- iv. MEHITABLE, b. Feb. 28, 1762; m. Oct. 17, 1784, Stephen Adams, of Ipswich, and lived in Jaffrey, N. H.
- v. SARAH, b. Nov. 28, 1764; d. Feb. 1, 1778.
- vi. ISAAC, b. Jan 25, 1767; m. May 20, 1800, Betsey Emery, of Winchendon. Lived in Marlboro', where he kept a public house. 7 children; d. Feb. 24, 1843, in Winchendon.
- vii. ABIGAIL, b. March 25, 1769; d. in Wenham, Jan. 23, 1770.
- viii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 8, 1771; d. unm.
- ix. OLIVER, b. June 4, 1773; d. in the war of 1812.
- x. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 17, 1775; m. Stephen Benjamin, of Ashby, Mass.
- xi. BETSEY, b. March 24, 1778; m. Sept. 17, 1804, John Lummus, of Hamilton.

22

JOSEPH CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, born in Topsfield, July 27, 1713; published, Sept. 22, 1739, widow Martha Hodgkins, of Ipswich. Cooper.

Children:

- i. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 22, 1740.
- ii. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 28, 1743; m. Sept. 9, 1766, Walter Everden.
- iii. SARAH, b. Sept. 10, 1746.
- iv. MARTHA, b. June 28, 1749.

23

DANIEL CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, born in Topsfield, Dec. 4, 1724;

published Feb. 8, 1746-7, Mary Williams, of Ipswich. Was in the Louisburg expedition of 1745, under Capt. Thomas Pike.

Child:

- i. LUCY, b. Aug. 5, 1747.

## 24

JOHN CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, born in Topsfield, April 19, 1719; married, —, 1739, Mary Towne. Soldier in the French and Indian war, 1755. Lived in Middleton and Andover, and died in Andover, May 22, 1756.

Children:

- i. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 13, 1739, in Middleton.
- ii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 5, 1743, in Middleton.
- iii. MARY, b. Dec. 28, 1745, in Andover.
- iv. MERCY, b. Dec. 28, 1745, in Andover.
- v. DAVID, bapt. May 30, 1756, in Andover.

## 25

JOSEPH CUMMINGS, born Feb. 5, 1733, in Middleton. He married, Sept. 11, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Al-  
lard, of Framingham, and lived in Southboro'. In 1767 he exchanged, with David Goddard, his home in Southboro' for a farm in Athol. This farm was lot 41 on the proprietors records, and is now located in Phillipston. He served as Corporal in Capt. Dexter's company, at Lexington. He also was at Bunker Hill, and in 1777 marched with the forces against Burgoyne. He held several town offices, and died Feb. 25, 1818.

Children:

- i. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 13, 1754; Revolutionary soldier.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 13, 1757.
- iii. JOHN, b. Aug. 13, 1759; Revolutionary soldier.
- iv. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 8, 1764.
36. v. STEPHEN, b. May 8, 1766. *See below (36).*
- vi. DANIEL, b. May 20, 1768.
- vii. NATHAN, b. April 8, 1771.
- viii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 2, 1773; d. Oct. 15, 1856. Lived in Orange, Mass.
- ix. SUSY, b. Jan. 7, 1778.





THE CUMMINGS BATCHELDER HOMESTEAD.

37. x. DANIEL, b. Jan. 27, 1781. *See below (37).*

## 26

DAVID CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, born in Topsfield, March 26, 1729. He was published July 16, 1748, to Joanna Jones, of Boxford.

Children :

- i. EBENEZER, b. Sept. 21, 1749, in Topsfield.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 19, 1751, in Topsfield.
- iii. JOANNA, b. Nov. 27, 1752, in Middleton.
- iv. PHEBE, bapt. May 30, 1756, in Andover.

## 27

SAMUEL CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, born in Topsfield, Feb. 28, 1731-2. He married, April 25, 1756, Eunice, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Bradstreet. She was born April 15, 1733. Shortly after the death of her husband she removed to Andover with her family. She joined the South church, Andover, in 1798. Sometime after the marriage of her daughter Mehitable she went to Topsfield to live, where she died, July 20, 1811. Received by will, his father's homestead, which, in 1777, he sold to John Derby, of Salem, and removed to Andover the same year. In 1784 he returned to Topsfield, having purchased a farm of 162 acres, now known as the Batchelder farm, which, at his death, became his son David's share of the estate, the Andover property going to Samuel. Tradition has it, that at the time of his death, Samuel lived in Topsfield and David in Andover, and they were obliged to move, much to their disgust. He died in Topsfield, March (29-31), 1796.

Children :

- i. SARAH, b. March 27, 1759; pub. July 24, 1774, Francis Peabody, jr., of Middleton.
- 38. ii. DAVID, b. May 19, 1762. *See below (38).*
- iii. MEHITABLE, b. Aug. 31, 1767; m. April 23, 1799, Thomas Emerson, jr., of Topsfield.
- 39. iv. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 10, 1774. *See below (39).*

## 28

JONATHAN CUMMINGS<sup>b</sup>, born in Topsfield, Oct. 14, 1743;

married, 1st, Mary Eastman, of Pembroke. She died July 26, 1801, æ. 59, and he married, 2nd, Dec. 30, 1802, Mary, widow of James Parker. She died April 15, 1826, æ. 80. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Blacksmith. Lived in Andover. He died in 1805, according to the manuel of the South church, Andover.

Children:

- i. SARAH, b. May 21, 1767; m. April 13, 1788, David Gray, of Andover, and d. March 15, 1793.
- ii. MARY, b. Aug. 25, 1768; d. Sept., 1768.
- iii. An infant, b. —; d. young.
- iv. JONATHAN, b. —; m. Joanna Cole, of Gray, Me.
- v. STEPHEN, b. Jan. 12, 1773; d. in Portland. Physician. He m. Eleanor Hale.
- vi. MARY, b. Nov. 1, 1774; m. May 22, 1798, Solomon Holt, of Andover.
- vii. DANIEL, b. Dec. 6, 1776; d. June 25, 1778.
40. viii. DANIEL, b. Sept. 2, 1778. *See below (40).*
- ix. AMOS, b. July 2, 1781; m. Jan. 25, 1803, Abigail Judkins, of Andover. Lived in Norway, Me.
- x. BETTY, b. Oct. 13, 1783; m. Sept. 2, 1806, Barnard Douglas, of Portland, Me.
- xi. ABIATHA, b. Sept 22, 1786; d. Oct. 8, 1802.

29

THOMAS CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich, Feb. 12, 1740-1. He married, 1st, April 26, 1763, Lois Boardman, of Topsfield. She died Dec. 6, 1792, and he married, 2nd, Sept. 3, 1797, Elizabeth Perkins, of Topsfield. She died Dec. 6, 1825. Lived with his grandfather, Capt. Joseph, until the death of the latter, in 1794, when he received by will all his real estate, including the "burying ground." He was a soldier in the Revolution. He died March 27, 1806.

Children:

- i. JONAS, b. Oct. 22, 1763; m. Aug. 16, 1787, Hepzibah Knowlton, and lived at the homestead. He d. Jan. 16, 1804.
- ii. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 14, 1765; d. before 1804.
41. iii. THOMAS, bapt. May 29, 1768. *See below (41).*

- iv. NATHANIEL, bapt. June 24, 1770. Blacksmith. Lived in Salem.
- v. DANIEL, bapt. May 15, 1774.
- vi. JOHN BOARDMAN, bapt. May 4, 1777; m., 1st, Nov. 26, 1801, Rebecca Balch, of Topsfield; m., 2nd., (pub.) Jan. 26, 1804, Martha Knowlton, of Hamilton. He lived at the homestead until 1807, when he sold his share of the estate to his brother Thomas.

## 30

STEPHEN CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich, Feb. 9, 1757; married, March 29, 1780, Deborah Peabody. She died Jan. 21, 1821, æ. 62. He died in Andover, April 16, 1797, æ. 40.

## Children:

- i. WILLIAM PEABODY, b. July 28, 1782. Lived near Eastport, Me.
- ii. STEPHEN, b. March 14, 1784. Lived in Maine.
- 42. iii. CHARLES, b. March 29, 1787. *See below (42).*
- 43. iv. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 6, 1792. *See below (43).*
- v. DEBORAH GOULD, b. Oct. 19, 1794; d. Oct. 8, 1818.
- vi. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 25, 1797; m. — Randall.

## 31

DANIEL CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich, April 11, 1758; married, 1st, Feb. 28, 1782, Mary Dodge, of Boxford. She died March 10, 1824, and he married, 2nd, May 12, 1825, Lydia McAllister, of Marlboro', N. H. She died Dec. 29, 1856. Lived in Andover, with his widowed mother, during his early years. In 1787 he removed to Marlboro', N. H. Farmer. Deacon of the Baptist church in Pottersville, N. H. Died in Marlboro', Nov. 26, 1836.

## Children:

- i. DANIEL, b. Feb. 26, 1783, in Andover, Mass.; d. Jan. 13, 1784.
- ii. DANIEL, b. Dec. 13, 1784; m. Dec. 5, 1815, Elizabeth Daggett. He d. in Chelsea, Mass., Dec. 30, 1852.
- iii. MARY, b. Feb. 10, 1787; d. Jan. 21, 1834.

- iv. JOHN, b. Oct. 29, 1789; m. Feb. 16, 1815, Elizabeth Emerson. Removed to Warren, N. Y., d. June 5, 1852.
- v. THOMAS, b. May 22, 1792; m. Dec. 5, 1820, Sarah Harvey; d. in Indiana, Feb. 8, 1844.
- vi. ANNA, b. Jan. 21, 1795; m., 1st, Nov. 6, 1821, Robert Fay, of Walpole, N. H.; m., 2nd, May, —, 1834, Alonzo Hubbard, of Walpole, N. H.; d. Jan. 31, 1841.
- vii. JOSEPH, b. June 19, 1798; m. ———, 1819, Hepzibah Robbins. Blacksmith.
- viii. ABRAHAM, b. May 15, 1801; m. March 20, 1817, Daphne Carter, of Roxbury, N. H.; d. Aug. 31, 1827.

## 32

ASA CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich, Sept. 18, 1759; married, 1st, March 7, 1782, Hannah Peabody. She died at the birth of her ninth child, and he married, 2nd, May 25, 1797, Lydia Holt. Soldier in the Revolution. Emigrated to Albany, Me., in 1800, and died there Feb. 22, 1848. Was a prominent man in Albany and filled many important offices.

## Children:

- i. ENOCH, b. Dec. 24, 1782. Lived in North Yarmouth, Me., and had two children.
- ii. ASA, b. April 4, 1784; d. Oct. 18, 1786.
- iii. HANNAH, b. Oct. 23, 1785; m. Sept. 29, 1814, Isaac Stevens, of Andover. Lived in Maine for a number of years, and died in North Andover in 1827.
- iv. SUSANNAH, b. April 29, 1789; m. May 1, 1826, Benjamin Mooar, of Andover. She d. by an accident, falling down stairs, July 5, 1868.
- v. ASA, b. Sept. 29, 1790; m., Oct. 1, 1821, Phebe Johnson, of Andover. D. D. Minister at North Yarmouth, Me., 1821-9; editor of the Christian Mirror, Portland, 1826-56; Harvard U., 1817; d. at sea June 5, 1856, while returning from Panama.
- 44. vi. JOHN, b. March 9, 1792. *See below (44).*



45. vii. FRANCIS PEABODY, b. April 25, 1793. *See below*  
(45).  
viii. SARAH, b. Oct. 12, 1794; missionary to Burmah;  
um.; d. of jungle fever. Baptist.  
ix. A child, b. Feb. 12, 1796; d. Feb. 13, 1796.  
x. LYDIA, b. May 28, 1798; m. Daniel Wheeler, of  
Bethel, Me.  
xi. MARY, b. July 5, 1800, in Albany; m. Andrew  
Merrill. Lived in Michigan.  
xii. SOPHIA, b. Dec. 19, 1802, in Albany; m. Marma-  
duke R. Hutchinson, of Albany.  
xiii. STEPHEN, b. July 23, 1805, in Albany; m. Nancy  
Frost, of Albany; d. March 28, 1863.  
xiv. HERMON, b. Jan. 20, 1808, in Albany; m. Char-  
lotte Frost, of Albany; d. Sept. 13, 1882.  
xv. LEONARD, b. Feb. 2, 1812, in Albany; m. Mary  
Pingree; d. July 25, 1878.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich, Dec. 27, 1745. He married —, Anna Gove, who died in Topsfield, July 22, 1792, aged 38 years, and was buried in the "old burying ground" on the Cummings farm, where lie over one hundred of the early settlers in the locality. The Lamsons, Smiths, and Cummingses. But few stones now remain, and these are of recent date. It is surrounded by a high wall and overgrown with trees. Joseph Cummings graduated at Harvard Coll. in 1768. He studied divinity in Topsfield, probably with Rev. George Leslie, pastor of Linebrook church, who had several students, and in 1778 he removed to Marlboro', N. H., and became the first settled pastor of the Congregational church in that town, at a salary of \$133.33. Difficulties arose between pastor and people, and in Dec., 1780, he was dismissed from his charge, the church charging various matters of christian neglect, which were sustained at a council of ministers. He returned to Topsfield and is said to have gone to Ohio as the land agent of the Massachusetts Company. While on his way home from there, he was taken suddenly ill and returned to Marlboro', to the house of his

brother Amos, where he died Sept. 24, 1788.

Children :

- i. CHARLES, b. Sept. 23, 1777, in Seabrook, N. H. Baptist minister; organized several churches; m. Polly Hemenway and had 7 children; d. Dec. 27, 1849.
- ii. MARY, b. Aug. 31, 1779; m., Jan. 8, 1802, Capt. Jacob Batchelder, of Topsfield, who removed to Boxford in 1828, where she d. in 1873.
46. iii. CYRUS, b. July 30, 1782. *See below (46).*
- iv. CYNTHIA, b. April 5, 1785; m. March 2, 1812, Simon Lane, of Sanbornton, N. H.
- v. SAMUEL, b. April 5, 1785; d. June 22, 1802, in Topsfield.
- vi. SOPHIA, b. ———; m. Daniel Story, of Portsmouth, N. H., where they afterwards lived.

## 34

JONATHAN CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich. Baptized Nov. 9, 1755. Married, 1st, May 23, 1780, Elizabeth White, who died in Nov., 1797. He married, 2nd, Dec. 20, 1798, Lucy Kimball, of Wenham. Lived in the house demolished a few years ago by Eugene L. Wildes, which stood nearly opposite the Smith house, so called. It probably was built about 1780, at the time of Jonathan's marriage. He was a soldier in the Revolution.

Children :

- i. POLLY, b. Sept. 15, 1781; d. April 22, 1783.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. May 26, 1783.
- iii. LYDIA, b. Dec. 1, 1784.
- iv. ISAAC, b. Oct. 18, 1799.

## 35

ELIJAH CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Ipswich. Baptized Sept. 27, 1761. He married, June 24, 1783, Eunice, daughter of William and Elizabeth Conant. She died in Topsfield, Dec. 13, 1813. He was executor of his father's will and received the homestead farm and personal property. He died March 27, 1842, aged 83 years.

Children :

- i. EUNICE, b. June 18, 1784; m. July 18, 1806, Moses Knowlton, of Hamilton.
- 47. ii. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 17, 1788. *See below (47.)*
- iii. JUDITH, b. Jan. 28, 1792; pub. March 12, 1815, Sylvester, son of David (33) Cummings.

## 36

STEPHEN CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Southboro', Mass., May 8, 1766. He married May or Polly Brown, and lived in Phillipston, Mass.

## Children:

- i. BETSEY, b. June 21, 1792; d. Dec. 20, 1819.
- ii. STEPHEN, b. Dec. 23, 1793; d. Oct. 17, 1820.
- iii. SUSAN, b. Nov. 18, 1795; m. Felton.
- iv. POLLY, b. Nov. 10, 1797; m. Dunton.
- v. LOUISA, b. —, 1800; m. King.
- vi. LAURA, b. April 28, 1802.
- vii. AMOS SMITH, b. Dec. 2, 1804; d. —, 1893.
- viii. CHARLES ADAMS, b. July 3, 1807; m., 1st, March 2, 1828, E. Rich, of Wellfleet, Mass. She d. Dec. 2, 1831, and he m., 2nd, Oct. 9, 1834, Sophronia Gregory, of Winchendon. She d. Jan. 9, 1839, and he m., 3d, — Bowler. Had children:—Mary Ann; George H.; Abby; Susan Maria and Anna Bradley. He was a teacher in Quincy, Mass., for many years, and d. Feb. 25, 1861.
- ix. FANNY ANN, b. June 23, 1803.
- x. AUGUSTA LORETTO, b. June 23, 1803.
- xi. JOSEPH BOYLE, b. Dec. 23, 1815.
- xii. FRANCIS HENRY, b. Dec. 11, 1819.

## 37

DANIEL CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Athol Mass., Jan. 27, 1781. He left his home in Gerry, now Phillipston, Mass., in 1800, and settled in Orleans, Mass., where he married, Dec. 1, 1803, Lydia, daughter of Josiah Sparrow, of that town. He lived in that part of Orleans known as Tonset, and was prominent in town affairs. Was selectman fourteen years and representative to the General Court for seven years. He

died Dec. 3, 1857. His wife died July 26, 1872.

Children:

- i. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 17, 1804; d. Jan. 23, 1883.
- ii. SAMUEL SMITH, b. Nov. 25, 1806; d. July 4, 1822, at New Orleans, La.
- iii. JOSIAH SPARROW, b. Oct. 5, 1809; d. Feb. 23, 1810.
- iv. LUCY, b. Aug. 24, 1812; d. Dec. 13, 1892.
- v. JOSIAH SPARROW, b. Dec. 15, 1814; d. June 29, 1863, at West Newton, Mass.
- vi. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 18, 1816; d. July 5, 1839, at Charleston, S. C.
- vii. DANIEL, b. Dec. 1, 1818.
- 48.viii. CALVIN, b. March 24, 1821. *See below (48).*
- ix. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. May 26, 1824.
- x. LYDIA SPARROW, b. July 27, 1826; d. Aug. 27, 1826.
- xi. LYDIA SPARROW, b. July 23, 1828; d. Feb. 21, 1858.

### 38

DAVID CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Topsfield, May 19, 1762. He married, Oct. 21, 1784, Mehitable Cave, of Middleton. She died in Middleton Oct. 10, 1831. In 1814 he gave land to enlarge the South Side Cemetery, and also built the wall about it. He died March 22, 1826.

Children:

- i. DAVID, b. Aug. 13, 1785; m., 1st, Aug. 13, 1812, Sally, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Porter, of Topsfield. She d. Feb. 2, 1814, of consumption, and he m., 2nd, Aug. 17, 1815, Catharine Kittridge, of Andover. She d. in 1824, and he m., 3d, Oct. 17, 1825, Maria F. Kittridge, of Andover, sister of his 2nd wife. She d. Jan. 31, 1873. He graduated at Dartmouth College, 1806, and was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1828-1855. Lived in Salem. He is well remembered for his eloquence at public meetings and in addresses to juries. Many distinguished men studied law in his office, among them being Ru-

fus Choate. He d. March 30, 1855, at Dorchester.

Children:

- i. *William*, b. ———; d. Sept. 3, 1814, æ. 19 mos.
- ii. *Francis*, b. May 17, 1816; d. Oct. 3, 1849.
- iii. *Catharine*, b. Aug. 23, 1818.
- iv. *Helen Franklin*, b. July 2, 1824; m. July 25, 1843, Edmund P. Tileston, of Dorchester.
- v. *Maria Susanna*, b. April 9, 1827; d. Oct. 1, 1866. Author of "The Lamp-lighter," "Mabel Vaughn," etc.
- vi. *Thomas Kittridge*, b. May 12, 1829; m. June 25, 1863, Mary A. Paschall, of St. Louis, Mo.
- vii. *Martha Ann*, b. Feb. 12, 1832.
- viii. *Horace*, b. April 4, 1834; d. April 14, 1856, in Dunbarton, Scotland.
- ii. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 4, 1786; m. April 18, 1814, Samuel Hood, jr., of Topsfield, a mariner. She d. Sept. 15, 1863.
- iii. PAMELIA, b. Aug. 25, 1788; m. June 27, 1816, Allen Porter, brother of David's wife. She d. March 27, 1837.
49. iv. SAMUEL, b. July 7, 1790. *See below (49).*
- v. SYLVESTER, b. March 17, 1793; pub. March 12, 1815, Judith, daughter of Elijah (35) and Eunice Cummings. Had Hiram, b. Feb. 1, 1816, d. Feb. 2, 1816; Judith A., who m. Erastus Smith; Maria F., m. Stephen Peabody, of Boxford; lived in Newburyport, and had Mary, Maria and Samuel; Susan, who m. Dr. Wm. S. Thompson, of Newburyport, and lived in N. H. Sylvester Cummings received the Topsfield homestead as his share of his father's estate, where he lived until 1829, when he sold the farm to the Endicott family and removed to Bald Pate, in Georgetown. He d. April 17, 1860.

- vi. HIRAM, b. Nov. 20, 1794; d. Oct. 8, 1805.

## 39

SAMUEL CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Topsfield, Sept. 10, 1774; married, Nov. 27, 1800, Lucy, daughter of Caleb and Lucy (Lovejoy) Abbott, of Andover. She died May 25, 1860, aged 76. He was killed by being thrown from his team, near his home, on July 8, 1816. Lived in Andover.

Children:

- i. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 29, 1801; d. unm. June 4, 1856, of typhus fever.
- ii. LUCY, b. Nov. 19, 1802; m., June 5, 1820, Joseph Richardson; d. Oct. 2, 1873, of paralysis.
50. iii. CHARLES, b. Jan. 15, 1804. *See below (50).*
- iv. ASENATH, b. March 19, 1805; m. March 4, 1823, George Richardson, of Chelmsford.
- v. MEHITABLE, b. May 4, 1806; unm., d. in Lawrence, 1874.
- vi. MARY ELIZABETH, b. March 8, 1812; m. Oct. 4, 1832, Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, and d. Nov. 27, 1872. Her four sons were in the Rebellion, during the entire war. Two of them were afterwards killed in the great Boston fire of 1872.

## 40

DANIEL CUMMINGS<sup>6</sup>, born in Andover, Sept. 2, 1778; married, June 30, 1801, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Chandler) Ames, of Andover. In 1832 his widow was granted a letter of dismission from the church in Andover to the church in Springfield, Vt. He had the title of "Major." He was a carpenter and erected many buildings in Andover, and removed to Bath, Me., before 1813. He died in 1827.

Children:

- i. DANIEL, b. April 21, 1804.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. May 20, 1807.
- iii. MARY EASTMAN, b. Dec. 22, 1811; m. Seth Paine.
- iv. SARAH, b. ———; m. Rev. Hiram Orcutt.
- v. HANNAH, b. ———; m. ——— Williams. Lived in Springfield, Vt.

## 41

THOMAS CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Topsfield, was baptized March 29, 1768. He married, Jan. 4, 1798, Abigail Foster. Lived on the Capt. Joseph Cummings farm, which he sold, in 1819, to Samuel Bradstreet, who in turn sold to John and Reuben Smith.

## Children:

- i. JONAS, b. June 9, 1798.
- ii. FOSTER, b. Aug. 23, 1800.
- iii. ASENATH, b. March 23, 1804.
- iv. ABIGAIL, b. April 19, 1807.
- v. LOUISA, b. June 27, 1809.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 21, 1811.

## 42

CHARLES CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Andover, March 29, 1787; published Sept. —, 1808, to Hannah Eaton. Lived in East Andover, Me. Was married four times.

## Children:

- i. STEPHEN OSGOOD, b. Feb. 21, 1810.
- ii. CHARLES, b. Jan. 14, 1812.
- iii. THERON JOHNSON, b. ———.

## 43

JOSEPH CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Andover, Dec. 6, 1792; married, 1st, Dec. 19, 1815, Mary Plummer, of Londonderry, N. H., widow of Stephen Poor. She died Dec. 2, 1845, aged 63; married, 2nd, (pub. 1847), Phebe Foster, of Brentwood, N. H. She died May 2, 1886, aged 14. Was deacon in the Andover church, 1833, and was in charge of the Andover almshouse for many years. He lived in Hancock, N. H., at one time, and died in Andover, Oct. 10, 1860.

## Children:

- i. JOSEPH HALE, b. June 15, 1816; m. Rebecca Whipple, of Hamilton. Had Clara, m. — Woodbury; Lilla, m. Frederick March, of Newton, Mass.
51. ii. CHARLES OSGOOD, b. June 29, 1818. *See below (51).*

- iii. ANN, b. June 27, 1820; m. Nov. 26, 1840, John T. Randall, of Haverhill. Had George; Sarah; Harriet, and John P.
- iv. HENRY, b. May 25, 1822; m. —, 1842, Eliza B. Farnham. Schoolmaster. Lived in Haverhill, Gloucester, etc. Had one daughter, Helen; m. Henry Freeman, of Chicago, Ill.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 11, 1826; m. —, Dr. Sidney Drinkwater, of Portland, Me. Had Louis and Joseph.

## 44

JOHN CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Andover, March 9, 1792; married, 1st, —, Abigail Libby; m., 2nd, Mrs. Laura Young. Lived in Albany, Me.

## Children:

- i. LYDIA, b. Oct. 13, 1812; m. Waterhouse; had 13 children, all dying in infancy.
- ii. ASA, b. June 17, 1814; m. Sophia Green, and d. Dec., 1893.
- iii. JOHN, b. March 11, 1816; moved West, and d. in 1864.
- iv. ABIGAIL, b. April 17, 1818; m. Sept. 15, 1839, Daniel G. Holt.
- v. ALBION PARRIS, b. June 9, 1820; d. —, 1894. Homeopathic physician. Lived in Wisconsin.
- vi. SARAH JOHNSON, b. Oct. 24, 1826; d. Sept. 20, 1828, in Andover.
- vii. SAMUEL JOHNSON, b. Dec. 31, 1828, in Andover; m. Ann Poor; d. Jan. 31, 1865.
- viii. PHEBE ANN, b. Sept. 9, 1831; m. Nathan Atkinson, of Canada.

## 45

FRANCIS PEABODY CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Andover, April 25, 1793; married, during the winter of 1816-17, Lois Chamberlain, of Waterford, Me. She died Nov. 28, 1838, in Albany, Me., aged 43; m., 2nd, Mary Ann Frost, who died Jan. 20, 1848; m., 3d, Hephzibah Holt, of Bethel, Me., who



outlived him. Served in the war of 1812. He died Sept. 14, 1863, in Albany, Me.

Children:

52. i. AARON, b. Sept. 11, 1819. *See below (52).*
- ii. LYDIA CHAMBERLAIN, b. Oct. 12, 1821; m. Thomas Green, of Waterford, Me.
- iii. LOIS BARRETT, b. —, 1823.
- iv. EPHRAIM CHAMBERLAIN, b. Sept. 2, 1825; m. Anne Pomeroy, of Portland, Me. Clergyman; d. Dec. 14, 1897.
53. v. DANIEL, b. March 13, 1828. *See below (53).*
- vi. PERSIS BARTLETT, b. July 18, 1830; d. Jan. 10, 1848.
- vii. BRAINARD, b. Feb. 24, 1833; m. Nov. 22, 1864, Sarah H. Holt, of Albany, Me. No children. Lives in Andover. Was a soldier in the Rebellion.
- viii. SARAH, b. Oct. 9, 1835. City missionary, at Worcester, Mass.
- ix. LEWIS FRANCIS, b. Nov. 1, 1843. Lawyer. Chicago. Civil war veteran.
- x. MARY ANN, b. Feb. 8, 1846; unm.; lives in Bethel, Me.

46

CYRUS CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born July 30, 1782. He married, May 25, 1809, Susanna, daughter of Moses and Susanna Wildes. She died Jan. 7, 1852. Followed the sea in his earlier years, and afterwards kept the famous Topsfield Hotel, on the Newburyport and Boston Turnpike. He was prominent in town affairs, at various times holding all the principal offices within the gift of the town. He died April 26, 1827, aged 45.

Children:

- i. SUSAN, b. Aug. 20, 1810; m., April 6, 1859, Rev. Martin Moore, of Boston, for many years editor of "The Congregationalist."
- ii. MARY ANN, b. May 16, 1813; m. July 9, 1833, Benjamin P. Adams, of Topsfield. She d. May 15, 1840.

- iii. CYRUS, b. Nov. 24, 1816; m. Adeline D. Stevens, of Boston. Attorney-at-law; d. Jan. 26, 1886.
- iv. CATHARINE, b. April 21, 1819; d. Feb. 20, 1820.
- v. HUMPHREY, b. Feb. 27, 1822; m. Mary H. Stevens, of Boston; d. Aug. 9, 1874, in Boston.

## 47

WILLIAM CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Topsfield, Jan. 17, 1788. He was published March 25, 1815, to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Perley) Scott, of Ipswich. She died Aug. 17, 1878, æ. 86. Farmer. He built the house now standing on the Cummings farm. Was known as "Captain," being commissioned Captain in the militia. Sept. 19, 1821. Was selectman for many years. He died Oct. 10, 1868.

Children:

- i. WILLIAM PERLEY, b. April 7, 1817; pub. April 4, 1841, Mary C. Dodge, of Hamilton. He d. Aug. 12, 1842. Had, Sarah Elizabeth, b. ———; m., Jan. 23, 1862, Augustus Blaney; had, Mary A., b. June 9, 1864, d. ———, 1889; Francis B., b. Aug. 21, 1866, m. Sadie Hooker; Almira A., b. Oct. 4, 1874, and Jenney S., b. Oct. 14, 1878.
- 54. ii. ALFRED, b. May 28, 1823. *See below (54).*
- iii. ALMIRA, b. Dec. 11, 1828; m., June 10, 1880, Samuel Todd, of Topsfield.

## 48

CALVIN CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Orleans, Mass., March 24, 1821; married, Nov. 25, 1848, Mary Frances, daughter of James Freeman, of Orleans. He followed the sea from the age of nine years until the time of his marriage, when he became a carpenter. About 1855 he removed to Kankakee, Ill., where he lived until 1872, when he returned to Orleans, and died there Sept. 25, 1872.

Children:

- i. ARTHUR RICHMOND, b. April 1, 1854, at Orleans.
- 55. ii. CHARLES FREEMAN, b. July 31, 1858, at Kankakee. *See below (55.)*
- 56. iii. WILLIAM FREEMAN SPARROW, b. May 9, 1863, at Kankakee. *See below (56).*

## 49

SAMUEL CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Topsfield, July 7, 1790. He was published, July 17, 1825, to Joanna Andrews, of West Gloucester. She was born Feb. 28, 1805, and died March 26, 1875. Received from his father, by will, the Cave property in Middleton. He was for many years a successful teacher, and was commonly called "Master Sam." He died Sept. 9, 1860, and was buried in the South Side Cemetery, Topsfield.

## Children :

- i. DAVID, b. June 24, 1827, in Middleton; m., July 28, 1852, Olive C. Ross, of Danvers.
- ii. SAMUEL AUGUSTUS, b. Nov. 4, 1829, in Middleton; m., Aug. 9, 1859, Julia A. Perley, of Boxford, and had Julia Augusta, b. Nov. 26, 1860.
- iii. CHARLOTTE PORTER, b. Dec. 30, 1832, in Middleton. Died of scarlet fever, March 21, 1853, on the eve of her marriage.
- iv. SYLVESTER, b. Nov. 20, 1835, in Wenham; m., Aug. 2, 1861, Mary Jane Otis. Had, Nellie F., b. July 11, 1862, and William, b. Nov. 18, 1869. Lived in Chicago. Died in Springvale, Me., Sept. 22, 1890.
- v. PORTER EMERSON, b. July 6, 1839, in Topsfield; m., June 13, 1863, Emily Ferguson, of Springvale, Me. Had, Mary Emily, b. March 26, 1864; Florence Amelia, b. Sept. 1, 1866; David Porter, b. May 25, 1869; John Murray, b. June 20, 1880. Lives in Dorchester.
- vi. JOANNA PAMELIA, b. Oct. 17, 1841, in Topsfield; d. March 26, 1875.

## 50

CHARLES CUMMINGS<sup>7</sup>, born in Andover, Jan. 14, 1804; married, ———, Mary Russell Eames, of Bethel, Me. She died Jan. 28, 1888, aged 74. Was a peculiar man. Willed his entire estate to the town of Andover, cutting off his wife and grandchild without a cent. The town waived all claims and the widow occupied the property. Farmer. Lived in

Andover. Died of paralysis at the Worcester Hospital, April 12, 1873.

Children:

- i. MARTHA, b. ———; d. March 8, 1850, of scarlet fever, æ. 10 years.
- ii. Mary Emily, b. ———, 1842; m. Nathan Foster, who was b. in Norway, Me. She d. of consumption, Sept. 24, 1864. Lived in Andover.
- iii. A son, b. Oct 3, 1843; d. young.

51

CHARLES OSGOOD CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Andover, June 29, 1818; married, 1st, ———, Abigail W., daughter of Simon and Clarissa Locke, of Newmarket, N. H. She died July 13, 1886, aged 62, and he married, 2nd, March 22, 1892, widow Augusta C. Stevens, daughter of Willard and Henrietta M. (Sheldon) Symonds, of Middleton. He was a farmer, and for many years was in charge of the Andover almshouse. He died in Andover, Sept. 14, 1898, having had no children, but leaving an adopted daughter, Blanche L. Cummings.

52

AARON CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Albany, Me., Sept. 11, 1819; married, March 1, 1866, Lydia A., daughter of Asa and Lydia Sawyer, of Methuen. She was a school teacher. He taught school between 1847 and 1855, in Maine, N. H., and Mass., afterwards residing in Andover, Mass., and became a farmer.

Children:

- i. LOUISA MARCELLA, b. June 30, 1869. Lives in Andover.
- ii. ARTHUR GRAY, b. Feb. 12, 1872. Harvard Coll., 1894. Principal of Hubbardston High School.
- iii. FLORENCE LEVINA, b. Oct. 9, 1874. Lives in Andover.

53

DANIEL CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Albany, Me., March 13, 1828; married, May 2, 1854, Hannah A., daughter of Moses W.,

and Lydia Holt, of Albany, Me. He died Jan. 11, 1896, in Andover.

Children:

- i. LUELLA A., b. Aug. 13, 1855, in Manchester, N. H.; m., Oct. 8, 1879, Frederick O. Perry, and lives in Wakefield, Mass.
- ii. LYDIA, b. Dec. 6, 1860; d. April 21, 1863.

## 54

ALFRED CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Topsfield, May 28, 1823. He married, April 18, 1847, Salome M., daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Stevens) Welch, of Hamilton. She died March 31, 1894, æ. 69. Farmer.

Children:

57. i. WILLIAM SCOTT, b. Dec. 26, 1848. *See below (57).*
58. ii. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. Oct. 8, 1850. *See below (58).*
- iii. MARTHA STEVENS, b. March 30, 1853; m., March 28, 1888, Norman McLeod, of Topsfield.
- iv. ABBY JANE, b. March 25, 1854; m., Jan. 20, 1875, William Porter Gould, of Topsfield. He d. May 18, 1897, leaving one child, Allen Porter, b. March 6, 1882.
- v. LAURA ANNA, b. Oct. 15, 1857; m., Dec. 14, 1898, Ira Perley Long, of Topsfield.
- vi. SARAH BURGESS, b. April 25, 1859; m., April 24, 1881, Ephraim P. Ferguson, of Topsfield. She d. Oct. 16, 1895, leaving one child, Eva Burgess, b. July 19, 1883.
- vii. HANNAH EVA, b. April 2, 1863; m., Nov. 30, 1882, Samuel G. Goodhue, of Hamilton. Had Hattie Alice, b. Sept. 6, 1885.
59. viii. CHARLES ARTHUR, b. Feb. 20, 1870. *See below (59.)*

## 55

CHARLES FREEMAN CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Kankakee, Ill., July 31, 1858. He married, June 20, 1888, Eleanor Emma, daughter of William Boyd, of Ayershire, Scotland. He is a printer, and lives in Cambridgeport, Mass.

## Children:

- i. MARGARET ELEANOR, b. May 20, 1889, in Cambridge.
- ii. DOROTHY QUINCY, b. Aug. 26, 1892, in Quincy, and d. Aug. 31, 1895.

## 56

WILLIAM FREEMAN SPARROW CUMMINGS<sup>8</sup>, born in Kankakee, Ill., May 9, 1863. He married, June 18, 1891, Cordelia Johnston, daughter of James M., and Jane A. (Fowler) French, of Cambridge. Lives at Quincy, Mass. Travelling salesman.

## Children:

- i. DORIS ESTELLE, b. Jan. 17, 1894, in Quincy.

## 57

WILLIAM SCOTT CUMMINGS<sup>9</sup>, born in Topsfield, Dec. 26, 1848; married, 1st, April 25, 1870, Aurelia Maria, daughter of Maurice and Nancy P. (White) Webber, of Wenham. She died Feb. 12, 1890, and he married, 2nd, May 1, 1892, Margaret L. Mullin. Lives in Swampscott. Farmer.

## Children:

- i. MARY LOUISE, b. Sept. 24, 1871; m. Sept. 11, 1895, Francis T. Glavin. Had, Grace E., b. April 3, 1896; William F., b. April 19, 1897, and Florence M., b. Jan. 22, 1899.
- ii. WILLIAM IRVING, b. Feb. 20, 1873; m., Nov. 28, 1898, Florence M. Conley.
- iii. PERLEY LESTER, b. Feb. 8, 1875; m., Nov. 1, 1897, Julia Perkins. Had, George W., b. Sept. 10, 1898, and Edwin P., b. Sept. 12, 1899.
- iv. LAURA ISABEL, b. Nov. 4, 1876; d. April 15, 1877.
- v. NANCY PORTER, b. Feb. 25, 1878; d. April 12, 1878.
- vi. ALFRED PERCY, b. Sept. 3, 1879.
- vii. ANNIE, b. Feb. 26, 1893.
- viii. FRANCIS SCOTT, b. Feb. 23, 1895.
- ix. HELEN CATHARINE, b. July 25, 1896; d. Nov. 1, 1896.
- x. ALICE SALOME, b. Sept. 5, 1897.
- xi. GERTRUDE ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 17, 1898.

## 58

GEORGE WASHINGTON CUMMINGS<sup>9</sup>, born in Topsfield, Oct. 8, 1850; married, —, Nellie M., daughter of Moses Chapman. Lives in Lynn. Carpenter.

Children:

- i. MABEL A., b. Jan. 28, 1876.
- ii. HARRY RAYMOND, b. Oct. 22, 1890.

## 59

CHARLES ARTHUR CUMMINGS<sup>9</sup>, born in Topsfield, Feb. 20, 1870; married Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Frank and Mary (Flaharty) Merrill, of Wenham. Lives in Wenham. Employed by the B. & M. Railroad.

Children:

- i. ARTHUR MERRILL, b. March 3, 1891.
- ii. ERNEST FARNKLIN, b. Dec. 6, 1892; d. May 19, 1893.
- iii. ANNIE FLORENCE, b. June 9, 1894.

---

ERRATUM.

Page 9. Eleventh line from the bottom of the page. Strike out the words, *situated in the vicinity of*, so that it shall read—*The farm was the present Alfred Cummings homestead.*

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, that excellent Farm, situated in Topsfield, on a beautiful eminence about one mile east of the hotel, being the same that was lately owned by Dubley Bradstreet deceased. Said Farm contains about ninety two acres in the homestead, and in point of soil is not inferior to any in that fertile town. There is also a large two story House, two good barns, and other out buildings; two good wells of Water, and otherwise well watered; it is well fenced into lots, with that most substantial fence, stone wall—there is a unit a large orchard of good fruit, now in a bearing state.

There are also about twenty acres of good meadow and wood land, situated within about half a mile. Also, about two acres of good peat meadow, situated near—all in Topsfield.

Also, six acres of good marsh, and one half of a pasture containing about thirty acres in all, situated in Ipswich.

The whole will be sold together and possession given the first of April next; or the owner will reserve the Ipswich land, as best suits the purchaser. It will be sold for a reasonable price, and terms of payment made easy.

For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BRADSTREET.

Danvers, June 29, 1835.

[*Salem Gazette.*]



## BOXFORD TOWN RECORDS, 1685-1706.

[The original record, of which this is a copy, is entirely in the handwriting of Capt. John Peabody, the first town clerk and school-master of Boxford.]

---

COPIED BY SIDNEY PERLEY IN 1880.

---

[1] Refaiued of the Conitabul of Boxford Robert stiel the sum of twanty shillingf in Silver which munny was dew a pon an a grement from the towen of boxford to the towen of Rowly for the year 1685 as doth a pear by an a grement mad by both towens bearing Date the seventh of July 1685. I faye refaivad by me daniel wicom sen<sup>r</sup> this fierst day of Juen in the year 1686.

witnes John pabody.<sup>1</sup>

John pearsons.<sup>1</sup>

Daniell Wicom<sup>1</sup>

At a Lawfull and a Genarall meeting of the inhabetanc of Rowly velig the 18 of may 1685 it was a greead a pon and voted by the a boue said inhabetanc that Abraham Radington sen<sup>r</sup> shall Cary a petefion to boston and enter it in to the Genarall Coart in the name of the a bove said velig to desier the Genaral Court to grant the a bove f<sup>d</sup> vileg to bee a Town and the Court a Cordingly granted that the velig should bee a town by them selves and ordered the Velig to a gree with Rowly whear the bounds of the Velig bee betwen Rowly and the Velig as attest John pebody

and a Cordingly the velig sent Six men to a gree with Rowly whear the lien should Run to devid betwen Rowly and the Velig and thoes Six men did Consent that it should be as it is now steated this sevanth of July 1685.

as attest John pebody who was one of the Commety

Lick wies the Commety of Rowly would not free the

<sup>1</sup> Autographs.

Velig (until they gave) to Rowly thaier proportion of the ministars Reat yearly (until) they Shall obtain a minnister for them selues and in stead of the wholl they haue agreed to tack twenty Shillings by the year teall the Velig maintaien a minnester a mong themselves which doth free us from all other Reats for time to come in the Town of Rowly as attest John peabody one of the men

[2] At a lawful town meeting held in Boxford the . . . by the town of Boxford it was then agreed on and voted that a Highway from Andover bounds to Topsfield along by Joseph Bixbes hows and also a nother waye from Zach-eus Cortices hous to this a bove faid high waye or road way a long by the Works threw Abel Langlyes farm also from the Workes a long by the South sied of the plain and fo to John Stielses and fo in to this a boue faid waye and so from all other places that the men that fshall be Chosen shall see needful for to bee layed out for the ves of the town in genaral so as to doe af littel damig at conueniantly may bee the men Chosen for this seruise bee af foloweth: thair names be Abraham Radington Senr John Pearly Samuel Simonds Mosef Tiler fenr and John Peabody fenr these fve men Chosen or anney three of them a greeing with the men that the hy waies shal ly threw thair land shall be a Ualewed act what thay do not, and it is also a greead a pon by the towen that this Commety or others for high waies fshall giue accordingly notis to all persons that thay doe lay anney hy waye threw thair lands to be thare: it is also further a greead that when the hy ways is to bee layed therew anney men or mans land that al waies such men or man Shal haue af much power in ordering wher the way Shal gooe af anney on of the Commety tell it bee gone threw his land the way from Andouer to Topsfild is to bee an open way all a long therew the Town not to be inCombrad with gates or bars

23 of nouembr 86 the Commety a bove Chosen to lay out high waies in order to thair work layed out a hy waye from mapel medow by John pebodyes hous and fo a long to Topsfeld Comman land in Bear hill plaien doing at letal damag af may bee and it doth lye a long in the ould path to John Andrufes Slow and fo af near the hilly ground on the left hand as Can Conveniently bee layed to

the nex Slow and then Stil by the hilles to Thomas andrusel bearn and so to Crean broock along the ould path waye to Topsfild land this way is to bee the open hy waye af if aboue menfioned

The Commety a boue faid layed out a way from goodman boswels therew goodman Radingtons pastuer to John Stiles barn and so along to the workes on the South Sied of the plaien and so along to zecheus Cortises bearn al so the Commety did also a gree to lay out a way therew Abel Langlyes farm by the workf to the maien Road way af a boue: as letal to the damig of the farm af may bee yelding to thair Conuenency af much as possible

Abell Langly did freely Consent that thay should lay a high waye therew his farem af if a boue [recorded] af attest John pebody one of the committee and Clark that was ordered to record what was done hear in: John pebody townen Clark

[3] At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the \* day of March 1687.

Sargent Bixbe was Chosen modarator for the presant meeting

first the Towne choes .5. Selact men for the year infewing and ther names be as foloweth John Peabody sener william Wotson daniel wood John Andrews Abraham Radington Juner Votad

.2. the Town Choef william Pabody Conftabul for the year in sewing voted

.3. Thomas Radington Thomas hazan Jofaph Andrusel be Chosen Survaiers.

.4. the Towne mead an order that all Swien with in the Town a boue .3. monthes ould shall be wringed from the medil of march to the first of november yerly a pon the panilty of six pence a weeck for every Swien that shall be found a pon the Comen with out a wring in his noes and half the mony so forfeited shal be for the finder & the other half shall be for the ves of Towne: Votad

.5. the Towne mead an order that all Rambe with in the Towne shal be Capt up or sofesiantly yacked from the first of awgust to the furst of novembr a pon the penilty of Sixpenc a tiem that any Rambe Shal be found doing damig be payed to the owner of the Sheep whear he doth the damig: Votad

·2· July ·87· the Selact men of this Towne of Boxford have leat the parsonag medow to Thomas hazen and daniel wood this presant year for Six shillings to be payed in Coren to the Cunstabil for the Ves of the Towne

At a legal Town meting hild in boxford the 19th of Augost 1687

frist the Town Choes Sargent Bixbe madarator for the presant meting

·2· John Pearly Commesenor to Joyen with the Selact men in a sating the Towne a Cording to the honarad Trafurerf warent. votad by the Town

·3· william foster if Chosen to keep an ordenary for the Towne voted

also John pebody if Chosen to goe to Rowly to Search the Towne boock abought the lien of Topsfild

At a lawful Towne meting hild in Boxford the 5<sup>th</sup> of Septamber ·87·

frist the Town Choes Abraham Radington Sener modarator for the meting

·2· the Towne Choef ·3· men to be a Commety for the Town to healp the Selact men in making the Reat af fuen af they Cean geat light to by and al so to answer for the Townf neglacting in not doeing ther duty a Cording to the honarad Trefurarf warent and to give the Refonf of ther so doing Thinking it bater to doe nothing at presant then to go by geaf without [anything] to Reat by: also that william fosters hous shal be the place of meting teal the Town Chouef a nother plac

The 12th of June in ·88· the Selact men of Boxford met to hear of the pooer & did order daniell Black Juner to help his father af much af hee head need of in hay time & to give a Count of it to the Selact men.

The 8th of Jenewary ·88/9· the Selact men had a meeting mead a Reat of a bought eaight pound to bee paied in silver for to purches amenition for a touen Stock and have ordered Moses Tiler & Thomas pearly & Thomas Andrusf & \* \* \* \* for to Gather the a bove Saied Reat & to lay it out in both poudr & bullets and flentf a Cording to

[4] \* \* \* daniel Ames leaft his wief in a pooer

<sup>1</sup>This record should probably be dated Nov. 4, 1688.

and helples Condesion and winter Came on She mead her Complant to the Selact men for healp: the Selact men of Boxford for the present year John pebody John Chadwick daniell wood Zacheus Curtes and josaph bixbee Jun: who being fensabel that thair waf no esteat to be had and for the present to Releue her and hir Children: did perswade John pebody on of the Selact men to Refaive hir in to his howf and *and* afford hir such nefafary Releef af fhee stood in need of and hir Children teall the Selact men or Town should tack further Cear in desposing of hir and hir Children this .4th. of november .93. Thus fear the Selact men have dun af thair duty for the time being af attest John pebody Clark of the Selact men and Town Clark

[5] Boston .27. Novembr .1688. Refaived of m<sup>r</sup> John hares on a Count of Thomas Pearly Conitabul of the Town of Boxford Eleven pound Seven shillings and 10<sup>d</sup> in full for the Contry Reat of that Town for Jo \* Vsher Tresurer pr Michall Perrey this is a trew Copey of the Trafurers Refaight af a teast John Peabody Clark for the Town Ipswich .13. may .1696. then Refaived of daniel wood Constable of Boxford 01<sup>l</sup> — 18<sup>s</sup> — 6<sup>d</sup> for the County in .95. by mee John Appelton trefurer

this is a trew copey as ateast John peabody

Att a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .21. of may .1688.

The Town Choes John Peabody moderator for that meting by a voat.

.2. the Town Choes .6. men for Selact men for y<sup>e</sup> year in sewing by a voat and thair names be af foloweth John Chadduck Thomas Andrus daniell wood Thomas hazen Abraham Radington Juner and John Peabody sener Votad

.3. John Pearly for a Commesiner for the year in sewing by a Voat:

.4. Thomas Pearly is Chosen Constabull for the year in sewing by a Voat

At a meeting of the Selact men of Boxford the 16<sup>th</sup> of faberary .1689: thay proporfined the minnisterf Reat and also mead a town Reat to be payed in mony to discharg the Towens deats for that year

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .24. of June .89. the Town Choes John Perley fener to bee the Constabul for the year in fewing by a Vote: also the Choies of the Selact men bee af foloweth: .1. Corporall Josaph Bixbe .2. Coporall Thomas hazen .3. william foster fener .4. Jofaph Andrus .5. william peabody

also: Nathaniell Brown Jofaph Pebody John Buswell Robard Ames for farvayers for the year in fewing

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .24. of June .1689.

The Town Choes John pearly fener and Samuel Simonds Sener to bee the representatives for the folowing part of this Summer or tel a nother bee chosen only thay bee not to Sarve but one at a tiem and not to Consent to Set up any government Contrary to Charter preveliges:

[7<sup>1</sup>] At a Town meting hild in Boxford may the 6th 1689 the Town Choes John Pebody fener to bee a representetive for the Town and to Carey thear minds to the Counfel of fifty Relating to the fetelment of gouernment: and the Townes miends bee Signified in thes folowing liens: towet: wee the free houelders and in habetanc of the Town of Boxford being vary sensabul of and thankful to god for his great marcies to us in delivering vs from the Tiereny and opresion of thes ill men vndr whoes Iniustes & Cruelty we have so long groned with all Rending our harty thanks to thoes so worthy & honerabul Jentilmen who have been Jngaged in foe good and nacesary a worck as the Confarvation of our peace sine that Revelation yet being also apprehancive of the many in Conveniencies and hazerds of the present vnsetelment of our affaiers doe declare that we doe expect that our honerad gouerner & dapety governer and asistanc Elacted & Sworn by the free men of this Colony in May 1686 to gather with the dapetyes then sent daunen by the Respective Towns to the Cort the[n] haulden and which was never legally defolved shall Come and Reasuem and exarcies the gouernment as a general Cort a Cording to our Charter on the nienth day of may in Sewing nex & in So doing wee doe hear by promis and ingage to aied and assist

them to the vtmost of our power with our persons and estates praying god to gied them in the manigment of our ardeous affaiers and wee doe hope that all thoes that are Trew frends to the peace and prosparety of this land will Radely and hartely Joyen with vs hear in voted by the Towne.

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford June 3<sup>d</sup>. 1689 in answer to an order sent from the honerad president and Councell of Seafy of the peepol and Conseruation of the peece the Town of Boxford haue Chosen John Pebody sener and Thomas Pearly sener to bee thair representetives teell the gouerment shall bee seatled only they bee to sarve but on at a time : and not to Consent to feet vp aney goverment Contrery to our Charter preveliges and also to Concur with the other representetiues of this Colony which aer to meet at boston on the fifth day of this enstant June : as a teast John Pebody Clark

At a Town meting hild in Boxfor[d] the 3<sup>rd</sup>. of June 1689 : it was voted that the selact men of Boxford shoueld leat the pasenag medow this presant year and a Cordingly the Selact men have dun for Seven Shilli[n]gs this year .89.

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .12. of defembr : 89

the Town Choes Ensien John Pearly and quartermaster Thomas Pear\* and Corperal Thomas Andrus to goe to Rowly fume tiem this winter and to inquire of the town of Rowly if thear bee any agreement betwen Rowly and Topsfel or Epswich Concerning thair lien betwen Rowly and Topsfeld from quartermaster Pearlyes to epswich Revar

also John Pebody sener and Ensien John Pearly Corperal Thomas Andrus Robert Ames sener Corperal Josaph Bixbe Josaph Andrus be Chosen to steat the lien betwen Topsfeld and Boxford this next Aprell and mack return to the town

[8] allfo At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .12. of desembr 89 the Town Voted that thoes men in boxford that doe hear the word despenced at Topsfeld shall paye this year .15. pound fine of it in Siluer to the ministre and the Rast of the Town that goe to Andovar

and bradferd to hear Shall paye proporsanably whear they doe hear voted by the Town :

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .11. of march 89/90 Ephraim Cortes is Choes to be thaier Constabul for the year in sewing : Voting .2. thaier select men and thaier names be as foloweth : John Peabody sen Nathaniell Browen Josaph Pebody Senr : Thomas Radington Thomas Pearly Senr Voted Mosis Tiler is chosen for to sarve a pon the Juryes of trials and John Andruf to be thair grand Juryes for the year in sewing : the naems of the sarvaiers be as foloweth : John Chadduck Ephraim Smith william Peabody and gorg Bixbe and John Stiels : be Chosen for Sarvaiers for this year en sewing it is also voted that the Select men Shall let the parsonag farm for this year in sewing : Voted

also John Pebody sener and Thomas perly sener be chosen for dapeties to Saerve at the genaral Coart this next year in sewing or tell sum other bee Choesen and thay be to saerve but on at a tiem and also to give an a Couent to the Commety what nesesity ther is of thaier going from tiem to tiem and also to have thaier advice whether to gooe or not and when thay Shall gooe : the Commety a boue Said bee Abraham Radington sener and Josaph Bixbe sener to gather with the select men which the Town Choes for a Commety for that end voted also the Town haue a greead and voted to give Six Shillings a weeck to the Souldiars in Contry paye that wear sent to the eastward vnder fr edman Andros for all the tiem thay wear gon from thaier seuarell hoems prouided that thay will giue undr thaier hands in writing to return to the town of Boxford as much paye as thay Shall resaiue if the Contry doe at any tiem after thyer resaving our paye giue them paye for thair saruis undr fur edmon Andrus and in so doing the Town doth order the select men to aless the Town a Cording to the beast of thar light & if nobody bring in bills thay be to goe by the ould Reats movd this year Voted it is to be vnderstod that thay be to keep as much of our mony with what thay shal resaiue of the Contry as ihall fully pay them for thar tiem as others the Souelders aboue said be Ephariam Smith .17. weecks John Tiler .20. weecks : Jonathan foster .4.



weecks : and in witnes to the a boue Said we have Seat  
two ovr hands this 13<sup>th</sup> of April 1690

Ephraim Smith<sup>1</sup>

Mofis Tiler fener<sup>1</sup>

Jonathan foster<sup>1</sup>

[9] At a Lawful Towne meting hild in Boxford the  
1\* of march .90/1. the Town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbe  
Constabul for the year in sewing .2. Enfien John pearly  
quartermaster Tiler Corperal Thomas Andrus Samuel Si-  
monds Corperal Kimbal Selact men for the year infewing  
voted .3. william watson Robart Ames Juner Jonathen  
Bixbe John Andrus Seruears for the year infewing voted  
.4. the Toune Voted to Send fume men (namly  
John pebody and John hu\*) to the Cort at boston to pete-  
fian the General Cort for an a beatment apou the doun-  
ing the Towne in the ton Reats and two and a half in  
mony ÷ thay finding them felus ouer dumed

.5. and for all the damig that fhall come a pon the Se-  
lact men for not laying the mistacken mony the Towne  
haue votet to bear it by a town Reat

.6. that every foulder in the town fhall geet him self  
two pound of powdr a peece and bullets and flints pro-  
porfanabul Voted by the Town :

.7. that Corparel Thomas Andrus is Chozen Clark of  
the marcet to see that all mesuers hee Capt in good order  
a Cording to the standard

.8. that Gorg Black and wedow Andrus and Aiter  
Cary fshall not bee Reated by any felact men teal the Town  
giue ordr (that is to Say) : not in our towne : Voted

The Selact men of Boxford mead the twenty Reats in  
the year .90. and mead them .4<sup>l</sup>—10<sup>s</sup>—00. moer then the  
warent did requier and thay haue orderad Epharam Cor-  
tes Constabull to pay to Rowly twenty shillings as mony  
and John pebody fener and Thomas pearly fener bee to  
have the other .3. pound and to laye it out in poudr and  
shot for the vs of the Town as fueen af Conueniantly thay  
Cean and to giue an a Count to the Town of thaier doing  
hearin

15 defembr .91. at a Lawful Town meting hild in

<sup>1</sup> Autographs.

Boxford the Town Chof Samuel Simonds moderator .2. the Town Chos Ensien John pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus Colecters for this year .91. to gather the minestars Rates and to gather vp the arearf for that which is behind of all the menisters Reats formerly to this year

.3. the Town Voted to paye to the minestre of Topsfel this yer 15 pounds one third of it in Siluer mony

.4. that the Last Twesday in fabewary next in fewing is a point[ed] a daye for to Choues a Commety for to Steat a pleac for to fet [the] meting houes in and other nafefary oCatiens if the Townen aprove of it

.5. the Town Choes fum men to Join with the Commety of melety to aduies with them concerning men who ihall goe out to war from tieme to time and to inJage with them in that a faier: and thair names be John Andros and daniel wood troppers: Sargent Chadduck Corperal Thomas Andros Corperal Josaph Pebody william foster Sener Samuel Simonds Voted: .23. of fabewary .91/2. the Townen being meat to gather a Cording to a pointment voted to Choves a Commety on the .8.th of march next insuing to fiend out a fit pleac to fett a meting hous

[10] At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .8.th of march .1691/2. the Town Choes John pebody fener moderater for the daye:

.2. the Townen Choes Josaph Andrus Constabel for the year einfewing: .3. the Town Chos thair felact men af foloweth Samuel Simonds Sener Thomas hazan Josaph pebody fener John Andrus Robard Ames fener .4. Corperal Thomas Andrus grandJurey Leftenant Thomas parly Jure of trialls for the nax Court at Ipswich: 5: Samuel Smith daniel wood Sargent Chadduck Corparal Kimbal Sarvaiers for the year in fewing: .6. the Town Choes Saverall men for to mesuer from end to end and from fied to fied of our townen to fiend out the Senter and if that bee not the moest fitest place for to fet a meting hous in then the Commety that wee Choues aer to Confedar of a nother place or places: which thay Shall think moit fitest and so mack thair report of what thay shall doe hear in to the Town of Boxford: and the names of the men Chosen for the Sarues a boue Said bee Leftanent John gould Laf-

ten Thomas Backer: Sargent John Houey Henary Wilkens Ensien John perly Leften Thomas parly qurterm. Moses Tiler Samuel Simonds fener Robart Ames fener and John Pebody fener Zecheus Cortes this Commetty bee to meet one the first tewesday of June next in fewing for to doe this feruis aboue menfinad

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .31. of Maye .92.

the town Choes John pebody and Thomas pearly fener representetives for the genarall Court or a Sembly ordered to be heald the .8.<sup>th</sup> of June in the a bove Said year .92. by the gouerner and Counsell: The Commety a pointed by the Town to fiend out a place to fet the meeting hous in meat one the .7.<sup>th</sup> of June 92 a Cording to the Townes order and thay have mesurad the towne from ende to end and from fied to Sied: and from the ferthies howsing by wills hill to gorg bixbes feeld is .7. miels: and from the farther most Corner of our Land near maremack Reuar to gorg bixbes feald is .8. miels: and from the .8. miell tree to gorges feld is .2. miels and a qurter: and from Rowly Lien to the aboue said feeld is a boutte .2. miels and a half the neraft waye as Sume think

.9. july .92. the town had a meeting a Cording to warent and the Town Choes Ensien John pearly Commesener to Joyen with the Selact men to tack a trew valewation of the esteat of the Townen a cording to Lawe

Leftenant pearly and John pebody fener have payed to Rowly the three pounds of pay that was deliuerad to them for the ues of the Town Rowley had it to Satisfy for tew years Salery dew to them by an a grement of the Vileg with them before thay would part with vs

[11] At a Lawful Townen meting hild in Boxford 15<sup>th</sup> of march .92/3 the Townen Choes Leftanent Thomas parly to bee the modarator for that day: also Abraham Radington Constabul for the year enfewing voted÷ also Choes .5. Selact men and there names bee as foleweth: John pebody fener Sargent John Ch \* \* Zecheus Cortes daniel Wood fener: Josaph Bixbee voted: also Leftenant Thomas pearly Commesiner for the year insewing also the Townen Choes Enlien John pearly to farve as a Jureman for trials at naxt Cort at Ipswich and Thomas

Redington grandiurey for the year insewing also quarter master Tiler Samuel Simons be Chosen tithing men this year insewing also John Ames Servaier and John pebody Juner and Temothy dormen also Josaph pebody fener and mofes Tiler fenc veweares and to see that fwien bee wringed a Cording to Lawe : also corperal Thomas Andrus Clark of the market also John pebody fener Clark of the townen to enter votes of the townen from tiem to time : also voted by the Town that all our town Charges fhall bee raifed af foloweth that is to saye one quarter fhall bee layed a pon vacant land and one quarter part of eny land : and one half a pon heads and movebal esteats heads being valewad at twenty pounds a head in all fuch Town Reates voted also the Town Choes fevan men to bee a Commety to order the waye emproving the minestars farm and to order what a howes fhall bee a pon it at the presant if anney and what way to paye for the buelding of it and the names of the a bove Said Commety bee af foloweth John pebody enfien John pearly Samual Simonds fener Leftenant Thomes pearly quarter master Tiler : Corporel thomas hafen Eparam Cortis this work is to bee dun with in one year if the Commety doe a gree in macking of thair Report to the Townen.

at a Town meting hild in boxford the .3. of July .93. the Town Choes John Pebody senr to Sarue as a representetive for the Town this Sasiens.

at a Lawful Town meting in Boxford the 15<sup>th</sup> of September .93. Choes daniel wood modarater : and Leftenant pearly Thomas Andrus J \* \* \* \* Ames daniel black Thomas Radington to see that Swien bee wringad a Cording to Law : also Sargent Chadduck Jury man for newbury Court :

at a lawful townen meting hild in boxford the .31. of October .93. the Towne Choes Enfien John pearly to gather what is rafinably and honestly dew from Robart Ames his estate to his fon daniels Children and to ves al lawfull mens to obtaien that which is dew and to giue an acount to the Town that so it maye be disposed of for the said daniel Ames Children Voted

also the town Chos Leftenant Thomas p \* \* \* \* as a representetive for the town this next Sit \* \*.

[12] At a Legal Town meting houlden in Boxford \* \* \* the Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day and also (vote)d that uacent land should not be rated this year to anney \* \* Charges in Boxford: .2. that thos that doe hear the word of (God) despanfed at Topfeeld should this year pay to the menistry thaier the sum of eaighteen pounds one thord of it in Siluer money \* not to Reat Uacant Land So high as wos a greead a pon

At a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 13<sup>th</sup> of march 1693-4 the Town Choes Corperal Thomas Andrus moderator for the day: Voted: also John pebody fener Town Clerk: Voted: also John Kimball Conitable for the year infewing voted also The town Choes five felact men for the year infewing and thair names be as foloweth Lef-tenent Thomas Pearly: Corporel Thomas hazen \* arter master Tiler william foster fener: Epharam Cortes Voted: also John pebody fener Comesiner for the year infewing voted: also william pebody and John Andrus Saruaier[s] for the year in sewing: also Thomas Radington and Josaph haill be Chosen fenc vewars for the yer infuing also Epharam Smith and moses Tiler Juner be Chosen to loock after horses for the year infewing: also John Stiels grandJure and Josaph pebody fener Jureman for nex \* rt at Epswich: also Ensien John pearly and Abraham Radington Juner tithing men

At a Lawfull Town meting holden in Boxford the .24. of April .94. the Town Choes John pebody fener moderator for the daye: voted

the Town Voted that the Town of Boxford Should build a meting hous in Conuenient time therty fouer foout Squear and eaigheten foout Stud betwen gointes also to build and finniessh this meting hous with in the speac of two years after the deat hear of dated the .24. of April .94.

At a Lawful towne meting houlden in Boxford the .14. of May .94. the Towne Choes Ensien \* \* ly moderator for the day: and by Reson of defaranc they did no moer that day

At a Lawfull Town meting houlden in Boxford the .26. of July .94. the town Choes .3. men for affesars for this year and thair names bee as foloweth: John Pebody fener daniell wood fener and Josaph Andrus \* \* thay b

all fworn a Cording to Law John Pebody was fworn \* \* nathan Corwin Esquier and daniel wood and Josaph Andrus was fworn \* \* John pebody Clark of the Town as attest John Pebody Clark :

[13] Josaph Andrus Conftable of Boxford brought a resaight from m<sup>r</sup> Tailer trasurer for the year .93. of fifty pounds .19 Shillings which is peart of the Towns afements for the year .93.

as attest John Pebody Clark Keper of the Town Boock :

Resaiued of m<sup>r</sup> Josaph Bixbe Constabell of Boxford Eight pounds Eleven Shillings and two penc by discount the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1694 being the full of the twenty fouer thowsent pound Reat of the Said Town of Boxford I say refaued for m<sup>r</sup> Jimes Taylar Trefurer this is a trew Cope of a resaight which the Constable Josaph Bixbe brout from the Trasurer as attest John pebody Clark

.28. June .94. deliuerad to Sargent Chadduck of the towns money by order of the selact men for poudr and fhot the fumbe of —09 —03 —02

30<sup>th</sup> June .94. Resaiued of Sargent Chadduck one hundred and twelve pound of bullets bages and all and three hundred flints which Coomes to two pound ten shillings —02 —10 —00

also a small barel of powder barel and powder and bringing Coms to —04 —14 —00

also hee deliuerad to mee the seame day in Silver the fume of —01 —18 —08 as witnes my hand John Pebody Town Clark for Boxford

.6. of octobr .94. layed out in powder and Shot and bullets and bringing —08 —19 —8

Refaiued of John Kimbol Constable of Boxford 15<sup>th</sup> of nouember .94 : 03 —11 —5

Resaiued of John Kimbol Constabel of Boxfor[d] .27.<sup>th</sup> of desambr 94 01 —00 —0

Resaiued of Constable Kimbol for the powder Reate in Silur —00 —13 —4

Resaiued of Constable Kimball for the powder Reat in Silver 01 —08 —0 2 fabruary 96/7

all that I haue Resaiued is cast up att 15 —15 —11

9 desambr 1701 Resaiued of Constabel Kimbol in Siluer for the powdr Rat —11 —00

Resaiued of m<sup>r</sup> daniel wood Constable of Boxford

twenty five pounds thorten Shillings and sixpenc in full of two Rates a mounting to  $\cdot 25^l \ 13^s - 6^d$ : by James Tailer Tresurer: may  $\cdot 28 \cdot$  1696 this is a trew Cope as attest John pebody Clark of Boxford.

Boston may 26<sup>th</sup> 1697: Resaived of mr Thomas andrus Constabel of Boxford twenty sevan pounds in part of a warent for fifty fouer pounds Resaived for m<sup>r</sup> James Tailer Trasurer Resaived by Jaremy Allin boock kepar as attest John pebody

$\cdot 14 \cdot$  August. 96. dilevared to quartermaster Tiler of the town Stock of poudr and bullets and flintes: ten pound of poudr thirty pound of bullets and  $\cdot 50 \cdot$  flintes and hee is to keep this part of the Town stok teall the Selact men fee Caues to lodg it in sum other place as attest John pebody Town Clark

[14] At a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 4<sup>th</sup> of desambar  $\cdot 94 \cdot$  the Town Choes John pebody moderator for the presant meting: also voted by the major peart of the Town was that the Town of Boxfor[d] shal paye to the menistry of Tipsfeld this year  $\cdot 94 \cdot$  the sum of Eaigheten pound on thord part of it Silver money provided thay seat us a cordingly as thay doe themsealves which was thair promies

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the  $\cdot 22 \cdot$  of Jenewary 94/5 the town Chos Samuel Simonds sener moderator for the meting Voted: also the Town Chos the place for to set the meting hous in and the place is between william pebodyes hous and gorg bixbes hous as thay Can agree with the ouenars of the land the town firs voted to fiend this plac a bove said by a vote: of the town: Josaph Andruf and fevral others entered thair Conterary desant a gainst the place a bove named for sum Resans thay had

At a Lawful Town meting held in Boxford the  $\cdot 29 \cdot$  of Jenewary  $\cdot 94/5$  and first wee Choes daniel wood moderatar for the presant meting voted: also the Town Choes  $\cdot 5 \cdot$  men to be a commety to carey on the worck of bulding the meting hous in the Town of Boxford a Cording to thair beait discrason emprouing men in our owne town if thay may bee obtained rasanebly also to agree with the ouener of the land wher the meting hous shall Stand: and the

men Chosen to bee this Commety a bove Sad bee at foloweth Thomes Andrus: Ensien John Pearly John Pebody quarter master Tiler Thomas hazen:

At a legal Town meting houlden ||in Boxford|| the 12<sup>th</sup> of march 1694/5

first the Town Choes ||Corparal|| Josaph Bixbe moderator for the meeting voted

·2· the town Choes Sargent John Chadduck Constabel for the year in sewing

3<sup>ly</sup> the town Choes fiue Selact men ||and to be assesars|| and thair names bee af foloweth Ensien John pearly quarter master Tiler: Corperal Josaph Bixbee John Andrus Corperal Josaph pebody: voted: and John pebody Clark: also Abraham Redington Juner and Josiah Bridges seruaers of high waies: also Josaph Andrus and Epharem Smith and John Ames and moses tiler Juner fenc vever for the year in sewing voted: also Leftenant pearly grand Jurey and daniell wood fener Jury of trials also the Town Choes ·5· men to meet with Topsfeld men to agree with them if thay Can: a bout the satling of thair bounds with our town in places wher thay and our toun Joyen to gather and if this Commety a bove Chosen Cannot a gree with Topffeld Commety in Sattiling the bounds betwen them and wee whear it is yet to goe: then the a bove sad Commety is to mack Retern to the Town that so other methords may bee emproued for the Satteling of our bounds: the names of the Commety bee as followeth: Ensien John perly Leften Thomas pearly Samuel Simonds sen<sup>r</sup> Corparal Thomas Andrus \* \* \* \* John pebody: also John pebody to get Coppies ||at the towens cost|| of the general<sup>1</sup>

[15] \* \* \* \* \* meting hild in \* \* \* \* \* the Town Choes John Pebody modarator for the day

2 the Town Choes John pebody to sarue as thair representative at the grate and genaral Court to begin at boston on the ·28· of this enstant may

also the Town Choes the Saem Commety to Settel bounds with all others that Joien a pon us in all places that wee Choes to agree with (Each) Conserning thair lien

<sup>1</sup> Torn off.



with us : and thair names bee as foloweth Ensien John pearly John pebody Leftenant Thomas pearly Thomas Andrus and Samuel Simonds voted as attest John Pebody

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .29. of July .95.

the Town Choes Ensien John pearly moderatior [for] the day : also Choes Left \* \* Thomas pearly Commesiner for this presant year : also the town Choes A \* \* \* Radington to furue a pon the Jury of trials next Court at newbery v(oted) : also the Town Choes John Eams to mack a pound and to set it by the \* \* near Josaph heals hoves and hee ||the Sad hale|| to bee the pound keepar for the presant voted

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 9<sup>th</sup> of desamber the town Choes Sammuel Simonds moderator for the meeting V(oted) and the Selact men declared that the grounds of the meeting was to a low of such billes of Chearg as wear by Law and Reson a lowed sevrall wear offerad but only one allowed to Edward phelps of forty \* \* also the Town voted to paye to Rowly the twenty shillings ||yerly|| y<sup>t</sup> is yerly dew to (them).

At a Lawfull town meting holden in Boxford the tenth of march 169(5) \*

the Town Choes william pebody moderator for the presen(t) meting Voted also daniel wood is for the year ensewing chosen Cansta(h)el Voted the Selact men ||and assesars|| bee as foloweth : John pebody william pebody Thomas A \* \* \* Jonathan foster Jonathan Bixbe bee chosen Selact men for the year insewing also mosis Tiler Juner and Zacheus Cortes bee Chosen Seruaiers for the year \* \* \* \* Ebenezar Stiels and Thomas pearly Juner bee chosen fenc vewars this year \* \* John Ames is Chosen Jury ||man|| of trialf this nex Court at Ipswich in march \* \* \* el Simonds is Chosen grand Jury man for the year in fewing voted \* \* town Choes Captain wicom to asest and healp our Commety in all \* \* tyes thay may meet with all in satteling our bounds with all towns \* \* \* pon and also doe agree to Satesfy Capten wicom in Reson for \* \* \* will bee perswaded to half us in that a faier voted : Sarue \* \* \* Town voted that the Selact men this year shall call all the former constabel(s) that

have been in our town to giue an a Count what thay haue  
 dun with the money that was ouer layed in each mans  
 Rate for the years thay sarved that so it may bee desposad  
 of for (the benefit) of the town: Voted: also voted that  
 gorg bixbe shall have the vse of the parsenag medow this  
 year in sewing and he to pay for it what \* \* \* \* also  
 the Town voted that no man shall medall with \* \*  
 \* \* \*ing to the parsanig farm with out (leave) from the  
 \* \* \* \* also the Town Choes Corperal Josaph<sup>1</sup> \* \* \* \*

[16] \* \* names u \* \* \* nder \* \* \* \* \*  
 of July 1696 in fetteling the boundes \* \* n Boxford \*  
 the propriators of the farmes att wils hill namely E \*  
 \* \*ns and Esqier balingemes formerly Called peculers \*  
 the bounds bee as foloweth: a tree marked by the Revar  
 \* ut forty Rods a boue the Indian bridg and from \* c a  
 pon a norwest Cors to a heap of Stones a littel \* \* d wil-  
 liam waies hous: and from thenc a pon a northw \* \* \* s  
 to a heap of stones by pout pond broock: and so from  
 thenc a pon the seam Cors to a forked whit Oack tree  
 which is now down and a heap of stones in the Roome of  
 it and from thenc northerly to a Rock in beech broock  
 whear the broockes meet and from thenc a pon a north-  
 westerdly Cours to the whit Ocke tree marcked: and  
 from thenc a pon the fame Cors to a Crooked whit Oack  
 tree marked with Bee.

Boxford Commety was Ensien John pearly and Corper-  
 al Thomas Andrus and Samuell Simonds.

the propriators of the a boue s<sup>d</sup> farmes wear Thomas  
 fuller fener and Thomas fuller Juner and Thomas Wil-  
 kins: as attest John pebody Clark.

\* of fabewary 96/7 the Selact men of boxfor(d) Called  
 the Conft \* \* a Rackning for money that wear ouear  
 laied in each mans \* \* \* fouer of them did apper to  
 Raccon namly Josaph Bixbe \* haram Cortes Abraham  
 Radington John Kimbol and the fela \* \* be Satisfiad  
 with the a Counts and doe fiend John Kimbol in the Towns  
 deat - 2<sup>l</sup> . . 9<sup>s</sup>. and doe order him to paye to Ab \* \* \* y  
 one pound .4. Shillings for parsons that wear ouer R \* \* \*  
 year which was not Just: thorow mistakes: and to Jo

<sup>1</sup> Torn off.

\* \* \* \* be .6<sup>s</sup>-8<sup>d</sup> : and to John pebody .18<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup> : for the Ves of \* \* \* \* have payed to Josaph Bixbe 16<sup>s</sup> for a Reat that hee \* \* \* Josiah Bridges when hee was Constabel in .91. and \* \* \* Recover the .16<sup>s</sup>. of s<sup>d</sup> bridges he is to Retorn it t \* \* \* wee doe fiend the Town to bee in deat to Epharam Co \* \* 6<sup>s</sup>-10<sup>d</sup> for pearsons that wear Reated which could not \* \* \* witnes our hands the Select men of Boxford

John pe \* \* \*  
Thos An \* \* \*  
Jono \* \* \*  
will \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

a boue s<sup>d</sup> John Kimbol hath payed to the a bove s<sup>d</sup> Abraham Radington the .24. Shillings as is above \* \* \* Select men then in being as attest John \* \* \* \* \*

[17] \* \* \* \* \* Thomas Andrus Constabel for the year \* \* \* \* pebody is Chosen Town Clark for the year \* \* Chos the Select men for the year in sewing and also \* the same men for assesars for the year in Sewing \* \* names bee as foloweth Corporal Josaph bixbe and \* \* Andrus william pebody Sargent Chadduck \* \* \* as pearly Juner thes bee to Sarue for the year in sewing \* william foster sener grandJury for the year insuing Josaph heayel searu on the Jury of trials at next Coart at Ipswich

Thomas Andrus is Chosen selare of waits and mesuers Samuel Simons sen<sup>r</sup> and John Ames fervaier for the year in \* \* Thomas hazen and Josaph pebody senr fenc vewars for the yer in sewing \* osis Tiler sener and Thomas Radington tithing men for this year.

the town have Voted to Exsapt of Captin goulds and m<sup>r</sup> Endicots farm : if anney men will bee att \* \* rst and paiens to precuer them to bee layed to our \* \* by petesining to the genaral Court to retorn them \* \* hat if anney men will bee at Charges to petesion \* \* \* \* enaral Court to obtaien them and doe Recover them \* \* \* will bee at all the Cost and Charges that \* \* expanded but if thay Cannot obtain one of \* \* \* thay that doe spend thair time and money \* \* \* it them seelves unles the Town doe further act \* \*

The Town have Voted that thair shal bee a pound S \*  
 \* \* \* Timothy dormens or Joseph pebodyes houesen \* \*  
 bee Seat up by anney that will goin to gather to \* it at  
 the Towns Cost and Charges

\* 1 town meting hild in Boxford the Eaighteenth of  
 may .97. \* hoes John Andrus moderator for the day

Choes John pebody to farue as a Represantetive att the  
 gr \* \* \* \* rt to bee ceapt and hild the .26. of this pres-  
 ant month.

[18] \* \* \* \* \* william foster to  
 tack notes of anney *dis* \* \* \* \* by Reson of our disagree-  
 ing about that wee \* \* \* \* \*

\* 2. of march .96/7: the Selact men of Boxford whic \*  
 \* \* \* n the year .96. haue layed out a tow[n] high way  
 from the training place to the norweast end of thair town  
 beginning att the training feeld and So a long the path by  
 Ab \* \* Redingtons feeld to the wedow Stie[l]ses new feeld  
 and fo (along) the path to Could water medow Swamp  
 and fo ouer the Swamp and a long the path to Samuel  
 pickards new (feeld) now in the posasion of Jonathen  
 and william foster from the East end of that feeld to the  
 East end of medow pien Swamp and from thenc one a  
 norwest Cors on the South Sied of a great valley and  
 Swamp *Stn* \* \* Andover Road to Ipswich: not very far  
 from Jo \* Tilers feeld and fo a long Andouer Road to  
 Sarg \* Chadduckes Corner of his feeld and from thenc \*  
 young mores Tilers bearn and so a long the path to na-  
 thaniell pebodyes hous and so in to a way the proprietars  
 of m<sup>r</sup> nelfons great farm have layed for thair nesesary  
 Ves

and from the Training field to Thomas pebodyes hous  
 is \* \* a half to the beast of our Remambranc if wee wear  
 n \*

[19] At a lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the  
 10 of may .98. the Town Choes John pebody moderater  
 for the day .2. the Town Choes John pebody to sarve this  
 year af a Represantetive for the town of Boxford .3. that  
 the above S<sup>d</sup> pebody shall Ves all sevill means to Recouer  
 our names a gaien which wee haue lost by misinforma-  
 tion in Signefing that wee did not doe our duty in the  
 maintaining of the minnistrey also to petesion the Court

for the money that we payed that year by Reson of that misinformation moer then was our Just and Eaquel proportion Compeared with other Towns next to us. also to petesion the genaral Court for mister Endicoots farm and Captien Gould ~~farm~~ for to paye dewty to Boxford to which Town wee think thay doe properly belong to: being wonc giueen to Rowly by the Court and the Cost of the petesion to be at the Towns Charg

At a lawfull Town meeting hild in Boxford the Eai[g]th of Septem 1698 the Town Choes Thomas hassen moderator and Choes Leftenant Thomas pearly to Sarve as a Juryman the next Court at newbury

The Mark of Luke Hovey Jun<sup>r</sup> for his Cattel and other Creturs is as followeth (viz) a Croop of the Right Ear & a hole threw the Same Ear Entred May the 14<sup>th</sup> 1739

[20] At a Lawful town meting hild in Boxford the 3<sup>d</sup>. of Jenewary 98/9 The Town Choes Sargent hazen moderator for the day Voted

1. the Tow[n] Voted to Choes 5 men to bee a Commety to Carey on the work of bulding and finnishng of our meting houes 2. it is also Voted that Euery man in the Town shall have liberty to doe as much work in bulding and finneshing of the meting hous as will Come to thaier Shear Exsepting the money peart and theas 5 men shall Seat the pries that euery man fshall have for the work that hee shall doe a bout the meeting hous 3. that this meeting hous shall bee mead fit for to bee Raised by the 10<sup>th</sup> of June nex infewing: also to bee finnished by the first of Jenewary next insewing or Sowner if it may bee Conveniently so dun

4 that theas 5. men that bee our Commety to Carey on the meting hous shall have 3. Shillings a day from the first of march to the first of novembr: and then half a Crown a day teell the first of march following: and thes 5. men Chosen for our Commety to Carey on the meting hows thair names bee as followeth Ensien John pearly Corporal Thomas Andrus Sargent Thomas heazen Corporal daniel wood and Josaph heall be the Commety aboue s<sup>d</sup>. 5<sup>th</sup>. the Town have agred and voted that the Selact men for the time beeing shall mack a reat or Reats for to Raies money as need shall Requier from tiem to time for to

Carey on the work of finishing the meting hous tacking that deduction from the Commety how much thay shall have from time to time voted

The Select men of Boxford in the year 1698 the 5<sup>th</sup> of August made a Reat of twenty one pound one Shillien and 4<sup>th</sup> or thair a bouts and delivered it to william wotson Constabel of Boxford and ordered him to paye 18<sup>l</sup> of said Reat to the Country tresurer and the Reast of it to Joseph hall for the Ues of the Town: as attest John pebody one of them and Town Clark

the Select men a bove s<sup>d</sup> mead a nother Reat sum time in January folowing which doth amount to the sumb of 14<sup>l</sup> 14<sup>s</sup> 07<sup>d</sup> or thair a bouts and orderad the Constabel william wotson to pay thoirty pounds of it to The County Treasurer and the over plush to deliver to the select men for the Ues of the Town as attest John Pebody Town Clark and one of the Select men for the year 1698. in the Town of Boxford

also the select men of Boxford mead a Town Reat the 31 of February 1698/9 which Reat amounted to the sum of fourteen pound Eaightten Shillings and ten pence and orderad the Constabel william watson to gather S<sup>d</sup> Reat and deliver it to the Select men then in being for the use of the Town also to make up his accounts with the Select men by the tenth of September next folowing as attest John pebody one of the Select men and Town Clark

This last Reat was deliuerad to Samuel Simonds to gather because m<sup>r</sup> wotson had neglacted it and pledad much lazyness so that the whol Reat was in danger to be lost: wherefore the Selectmen took the list from s<sup>d</sup> wotson and writt it over a galen Every mans Just \* m in a nother sheet of Paper just as thay wear in m<sup>r</sup> watsons list and delivered this list to m<sup>r</sup> Samuel Simonds the then Constabel of Boxford

[141] At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 3<sup>d</sup> of February 1698-9

that The Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day

also the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to agree with workmen to buld and finish a meting hous in

the Town of Boxford and to mack a galery in it and a pulpit as good as topsfiles and mak seats both for the lower Rouem and galleries fofisiant for the wholl hous

Sacondly the Town did agree volentarerly and vnane-musly did Vot to Raies money to paye the work men that the Commety a boue s<sup>d</sup> shall agree with to buld and finish our meting hous and Raies money as much as will bee needfull to paye the work men for bulding and finishing of the meting hows: and what money is needfull the Town doth agree to Raies at three times: the first payment is to bee the twentieth of may next: and the Sacond payment is to bee by the next Cresmus after the deat hear of and the third payment to bee when the whol work is fully finnisid and the Town to bee att the Charges of Raiesing the meting hous and to satesfy the Commety for what Charges thay shal nasasareyly bee att in discharging thair trust Reposad in them and the Commety that the Town have choes att this tiem bee as foloweth Josaph Andrus Corporal Josaph Bixbe Corporal daniell Wood John Eams and Zecheus Cortes and thay bee not to promies a boue Six Scoer pound which is acording to what was offerad and to bee payed att three destinkted payments as a boue s<sup>d</sup>: voted.

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 14<sup>th</sup> of march 98/9 first the Town Choes Corporal Josaph Bixbee modarator for the day: 2. Clark Simonds is Chosen Conftable for the year insewing voted .3. the selact men bee as foloweth Lef<sup>tt</sup> pearly John pebody John Androus John Ames william pebody voted for the year insewing and to bee assesars .4. william foster Sener is Chosen tithing man for the year insuing also have Choes Ebenezer Tiler Thomas Wilkins Abraham Radington Servaiers of hy waies for the year in sewing .5. Thomas Radington and John Stiels fenc Vewars this year, also Epharam Cortis is Chosen to sarue on the grand Jurey this yer: also Josiah Bridges is Chosen to Sarve on the Jury of trials att next Court to be houlden att Epswich after the deat hear of Voted also John pebody is Chosen Town Clark for the year insewing also the Town Choes .5. men to be a Commety to fiend the moest sutabel place to set our meting hous in and the names of the men bee as



foloweth Insien Juett Captin greenlef Captin goodhew Captin Asgood and doctor dean then saweral being gone wee came to Contrevart a bout the legallity of such a work to be dun .2. ouers in the night when many was gon : yet them that wear leaft did prosed to Chous .5. men to be informers of the s<sup>d</sup> Commety and thayer in be Leften perly Sargent Chadduck Josaph Andrus Zacheus Cortis and John pebody

16<sup>th</sup> may .99. the Town Choes John pebody to sarve as a Representative for the year .99. also to manieg thair petesion for the two farmes that did belong to gouvernor Endicot and Zecheus Gould

[22] At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 19<sup>th</sup> of June 1699 the town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbee moderatar for the day

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Septembr 1699 : the Town Choes John Andrus moderator for the day : allfo moses Tiler to sarve as a Juryman next Court at newbery also the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to determen a pon the most sutabelles place to seat our meting hous in for to a Comadat our Town for the most Conveniency of the town in Jenaral the names of the Commety be nehamyah Jueat Captin Rayment docter dean decon noulton Sargent Epharam Stevens.

At a Town meting hild in Boxford the .22. of September 99 : the Town Choes John Andrus moderrator for the meting : also the Town voted to stand to the detarmentation of the Commety that was Chosen on the Eaighthenth day of this Enstant Septembr or the mager peart of them in a greeing a pon and stating of a place whear our meting hous shall stand : also voted to Satesfy the a bove s<sup>d</sup> Jentil men for thaier paiens in Reson and the Town Choes Leftenant pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus to Enviete the a bove s<sup>d</sup> gentlemen for this servis and the 14<sup>tenth</sup> of march .98/9. the Town have Choes Leftenant pearly Sarent Chadduck Josaph Andrus Zecheus Cortis and John pebody to inform the a bove s<sup>d</sup> Commety how the Town lyeth and for lenth and bradth

.27. of April .99. the Selact men of Boxford mead a Reat for the Charges of the meting hows amounting to



the sumbe of : 31<sup>l</sup>—08—08· as the Country Reat is Raised : also the seam men mead a Reat Containing : 10<sup>l</sup>—19—03· at the Seam tiem and Raised it on vacant land lying in our town ship and deliverad both the a bove s<sup>d</sup> Reats to Constabel Simonds to gather and deliver the money to Corperal wood : af attest John pebody Clark B.T.E

in August ·99· the Selact men mead a Reat of 19<sup>l</sup>—10<sup>s</sup>—00 and did deliver it to Constable Simonds and ordered him to pay Eighteen pound of it to deliver to the Contry tresurer and the Reast to deliver to the Selactmen for the ues of the Towne as attest John pebody on of the Selactmen and Town Clark

·22· desambr ·99· the selact men mead a Reat of 38<sup>l</sup> — 12 — 00 to paye the Town deats and deliver it to Constabel Simonds to gather and ordered him to deliver the money to Corperal wood and John pebody as attes John pebody

the Selact men of Boxford mead a Town Reat the ·29· of desambr 1699 : amounting to the sume of ·38· pound ·12· or thair a houtes and orderad the constabel to Ceary ·30· pound of it to Corperal daniel wood and ·8· pound 12<sup>s</sup> to Jhon pebody for the ues of the towne as attest John Pebody

The Commety Chosen the ·18<sup>th</sup>· day of Septembr ·99· to Steat a plac to set our meting hous in Came on the ·3<sup>d</sup>· and on the forth day of october 1699 and a Cordingly vewed both the plases nominat to them by the in formers and have shewed thair opinion of the plac which they did think most Conueniant for the Town in genarall to set a meting hous in and hear is a Copey of thair a ward in that matter as foloweth wee whose names are subscribed being Chosen by the towne of Boxford a Commety to detarmine vpon the moest sutabele Place to set thair meting hous in to accomedat s<sup>d</sup> towne in genaral as apperath by thair Town Voat brought to s<sup>d</sup> subscribers by Leftenent pearly and Corpral Thomas Andrus wee being meatt a pon the third and torth daye of Octobr ·1699· att the hous of s<sup>d</sup> pearlyes wear attendad by the Commety appointed by this Towne for information how the Towne lyeth and the inhabitanc seatad to wit Leften pearly Sargent Chadduck Josaph Andros Zecheus Cortis and Leften

John pebody who gave us full Information with Respect to the premisies as weal as meny others persons of s<sup>d</sup> towne whoe wear presant which after hering all the debates and pleas pro & Con: with Respect to the promises that the opisit parties mead: vewing of the s<sup>d</sup> places offered for our Confedarations with Respect to ye setting of s<sup>d</sup> hous wee haue Concludad and detarmined that s<sup>d</sup> meting hous will stand most Convenient to accomedat s<sup>d</sup> Towne in Genarill on a small hill in the Land of Abraham and Thomas Radington whear a stump stands with stoens layed a pon it vpon the northerly sied of the thorn bushes and meting of two waies: which stump and stones wear shewed to us by s<sup>d</sup> Thomas Radington: In testimony that it is our determination with Respect to the premises wee haue hear unto set our hands the day and year a bove written:

this is a trew Copey taken out of the Enstrument drawen up by s<sup>d</sup> Commety to be thair determination Conserving the most Sutable plac for to accomedat the Town in Genarell as attest John Pebody who copeiad it out Town Clark

Nehemiah Jewett  
William Rayment  
Philemon dean  
Nathaniell Knoulton

Whear as the Town of Boxford have Chosen a Commety to Steat a place to feat our meting hous in: and accordingly the Commety have been vewing the places proposed to them by the informars and have also detarmined a pon a place near to the thornbushes uppon the Land that now is in the posasion of Abraham Radington and Thomas Radington and thay both lovingly and freely have given granted and doe by thes presants give grant and Confirm to the Town of Boxford a parsel of Land for the ves of the Town for to seat thair meting hous on so long as the Town shall have ocation to Emprove the said land for a meting hous to stand vpon the said land the first bounds is a tree wich is Ensien dormans Corners bounds and so northwardly fitten Rod to a smal whight oack marked from thenc Eastwardly ten Rods to a grea[t] Hock with stoens layed a pon it: and from thenc South-

wardly thorten Rod and a half to a Read oack tree marked : and from thenc Eaight Rods westwerdly to the first bounds : and this a bove said land lyeth a Joyning a pon the twalve Rod broad Road which Runneth from the Thorn bushes to the other Road which lyeth from Andover to Topsfild : and for the trew performanc of what is a boue written wee the a bove said Abraham Radington and Thomas Rading[ton] doe biend our seelves our haiers Exsecotars administrators and assiens not to molest the Town so long as the Town shall have ocation to emprove the s<sup>d</sup> land for a meting hous : and in testimony of what is a bove written wee the a bove s<sup>d</sup> Radingtons have seat tow our hands this twenty-thord of october .1699.

witnes  
Joseph Byxbe<sup>1</sup>  
John Andrew<sup>1</sup>

Abraham Redington<sup>1</sup>  
Thomas Redington

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the Eaith day of desamber 1699

1. the Towne Choes Josaph hale moderator for the day

2. the Towne voted that the Select men now in being Shall Call all the Constabels to an account that have not yet giveen an a count of all the money layed in thair savoral Rates deliverad to them by the Select men Respectively in thair savoral years : it is to be vnderstod that all the Constabels that have not clerad thair accounts and payed the money whear thay have ben orderad by the select men :

also the town have Choes Zecheus Cortis and John Eames for Colactars to demand and gather all the money that the Select men of Boxford have assesed and layed a pon men liveing out of our town for land lying with in our town which thay that ouen such land doe Refues to pay with of Sewt : also fuch men as live with in our town that Refues to paye what is layed a pon them for thair vacant land that is Rated to the Charge in buelding of our meting hous in Boxford.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Autographs.

<sup>2</sup> This paragraph was the eight lines crossed out in the original and referred to in the second paragraph below.

Aalso the Town of Boxford have voted for and mead chois of Zecheus Cortis and John Eames for Colacters and the Town doth Emprove them and also hear by Empower them to gather and Resaive of the sevaral sums of money that is lavied by waie of Reat apon persons that have vacant Land in thair land lying with in the Township of Boxford wich is Raised for to discharg the Charges arising for bulding and finnishing of a meting hous in Boxford also the Town doth give them full power to sew for and Recover of anney person or persons that shal Ether neglact or Refues to pay thair several Sumbes of money assesed on them by the selact men of Boxford both of persons liveing with in our Town also the a bove said Cortis and Eames be hear by inpoward to sew for and prosecut anney person or pearsons that thay Shal have ocation to Commenc anney Suet or Sutes against from Court to Court teall the Caues or Caueses bee Endid and what money thay shal gather or Resaive of pearsons for Reats as a bove s<sup>d</sup> thay bee hear by orderad to deliver to Corperal daniel Wood for the ves of the Town to wards the meting hous Charges in boxford

thes .8. liens a bove that stand Crosed wear worded by the tow Colectors a bove named and when they had Consedarad weal of them they them selves did not liek to have them stand as thair orders to goe by in that servis but had them Crosed out becaues thay wear not worded to thair miends and then worded the folowing orders to stand for the Town act to impower them in the discharg of thair offis of gathering all the money of persons in Townen and out of townen that wear in the Reat deliverad to them to gather as attest John pebody Town Clark

according to a Town voat the Selact men sent to call the Constabels to a Racning and have Racned with Constabel wotson and fiend him 01<sup>l</sup>—04<sup>s</sup>—7<sup>d</sup> behiend of which money we have giveen him .6<sup>s</sup>. 7<sup>d</sup> for his trubel he hath bee[n] at and wee have ordred him to pay Eaigh-ten shilling to John pebody for the ves of the Towne: also Eaight shilling and six penc dew from Constable watson to the Townen for so much that hee gatherad of a Town Reat deliverad to him and hath deliverad the Reat to the selact men agaien this .22. of desamber .1699. on the

Condesion he pay the whol sumes of money to the a bove said pebody

the 12<sup>th</sup> of march 1699/1700: first the Town Choes E[n]fien hazen moderator for the day Voted

allso the Tow[n] Choes Josaph haill Constabel for the year ensuing voted also the selact men and assesars bee as foloweth Ensien Pearly Sargent Josaph Bixbee Josaph Andrus Josiah Bridges and Corperal Josaph Pebody bee selact men the yer insuing: also william foster Thomas Rading[ton] Corperal Kimbol bee Chosen Tithing men: for the year in Sewing: also the Town Choes John Stiels moses Tiler and Thomas wilkens and david wood bee Chosen Servaiers of hy waies for the yer in sewing: also Abraham Radington and John Buswell fenc vewars voted: also Corperal daniel wood is Chosen grand Jury man for the year in sewing: also Timothy dorman to sarve on the Jury of trials this nex Court at Ipswich

also the Town voted that the vacant land Reat that is deliverad to Zecheus Curtis and John Eames for to gather shall bee payed forth with: which Reat was mead the .29<sup>th</sup> of desamber 1699

att a Legal Town meting hild in Boxford the .8<sup>th</sup>. of may 1700: the Town Choes Leftenant pearly and John pebody to searve as Represantius this year in sewing and to searve by torns one att a time voted: also that John pebody shall attend to manieg the petesion lying in Court thow hee stay noe longer which hath a promis of a hearing the sacond fryday of next sesions and to bee allowed by the Town what money hee shal Expend in procuring of Copies of Records to mack apper our Just writes a Cording to the genaral Courtes grants both tow Ipswich and Rowly from which Towns wee did both proseed oreganally and whot other Charges shal bee needful in the manigment of our petesion now lying in Court

wee whoes names are vnder written being Chosen by the Town of Rowly on the one part and by the village of Rowly on the other peart to a gree abovt a parting liene betwixt the Town of Rowly and the Villiag being meet to gather the seventh of July 1685: do agree as foloweth that the middel bound shall bee whear the foot Path Esueth out of the Cart path not far ofe the bridg going ouer the great medow and from the said middel bounds

to a forked whit oack neear the medow formerly layed out to Elder Rainer being a bound of that peart of the said medoo that feall to Captin whippel one a devision: and is also the Corner bound of a persil of land layed out to Ezecal northen being by Estemation a bout forty acors and so going on the Same liene Straight to Ipswich lien and from the a bove said tree of a Straight lien to the South weast Corner of the three thowsand acors which is a whit oake marked with ·R· and I and so from the Said tree north ward on a lien betwixt the three thowsand acors and land layed out to mistris Rogers and John pickard teall you Come to a whit oake marked with ·S· K ·I· being the Corner bound of John pickards land standing in the lien betwixt bradforth and the vileg: wee forther agree that the inhabitance of the village shall be free from all Reats for time to Come to the Town of Rowly Exsepting twenty shillings in silver to bee payed by Josaph Bixbee sener John pebody william foster Samuell Simonds and mosis tiler yearly to anney of the Commety whiel thay have no orthodox minister setled in the village and forther it is agreead that all the Coman land lying with in the village undevided shall Remaien to belong to the town of Rowly Exsepting the fearm Commonly called the ministers farme with in the villeag: and anney thing that is dew to the Country for land lying in the villiag is to bee paid by the in habitants of the villeage in Comformation of what is a bove written both pearties have seat tow thair hands the day and year a bove spesified

Ezecal Jueat  
John hopkins  
John layton  
Robart Eames

Josaph Bixbee  
John Jonson  
John Pebody  
Samuel plates Juenr  
Samuel Simonds  
Ezecall northen  
william foster  
daniell wicom  
mosis Tiler  
John Trumboll  
Stecphen myheall

this is a trew Copey taken out of the Enstrument of a greement between Rowly and the villiag in the day that Rowly seat the villiag thair bounds a cording as the general Court did order

as attest John pebody Town Clark for Boxford

wee whose names are vnder written being appointed by

the Towne of Rowly may the 11<sup>th</sup> 1699 to Impower the Towne of Boxford to settell Bounds with the Town of Salem Topsfild Andover and Bradford or aney other that the Township of Rowly formerly granted waf Bordering upon wee do fully and Absolutly Grant and give to the Towne of Boxford as full Power to Settell anney bounds or Run any Lien or lines with anney Towne or Townes farne or farmes that was formerly Adjoyning to the bounds of the Towne of Rowly befoer that Boxford had the grant of a Township and what Power wee formerly had or still have: we Resigne vp our sole power to Boxford Towne to transact in anney such besines as if wee our Seelves wear actually Possesad of said Township of Boxford as formerly wee wear: alwaies Resarving to our seelves the Comen land that lyeth in the village vndevided as may appeare by an a greement bearing deat the seventh of July one thowsend six hundred and Eaighly five and the payment of the twenty Shillings per annem in Silver Exprased in s<sup>d</sup> agreement by Josaph Bixbe sener John Pebody William foster Samuell Simonds & mosies Tilealr sener & to bee paied by them to the Towne of Rowly or thaier orders whiel Boxford have an<sup>l</sup> otherdox minister settled a mongst them with the three pounds that will bee dew the saventh of July next and already orderad to Capten Wicom dated may 12<sup>th</sup> 1699: by daniell wicom Josaph Boyenton & Samuell plats of Rowly and Confirmed at a Legall meeting of the Towne of Rowly P an act of s<sup>d</sup> Town may 16<sup>th</sup> 1699: this is a trew Copy taken out of the Towne booke of Rowly as attest Josaph Bointon Clark for Rowly

this is a trew Copy of that Enstrewment that the Towne of Rowly gave to vs of Boxford syned and attested to by Josaph Bointon clark of the Towne of Rowly and copied out by John pebody as attest John Pebody Clark for Boxford

Wee whoes names bee hear to subscribed being appointed by Ipswich & boxford Respectively to preamilat the bounds beetwen s<sup>d</sup> townes met this day being the .8<sup>th</sup>. of Aprill .1700. and the folowing bounds are them which are the standing bounds beetwixt the s<sup>d</sup> Townes first begining at the Swamp Called the Ash Swamp whear thair



is a heap of Stones by a path sied vpon the weast Sied of s<sup>d</sup> Swamp: thenc Runing westwardly of ·s<sup>d</sup>· swamp to a littel whit oack bush with a heap of stons a bout it: thenc Runing on the same lien to a heap of stons: thenc Runing on the same liene to two Read oack trees with Stones by them and sum Stones placed betwixt them: thenc Runing upon the same lien to a heap of Stons upon a Ridg by a meadow sied Collad pearlyes meadow thenc Runing on the same lien to a heap of Stones in Leftenant Thomas Pearlyes fild that hath a walnut bush in the heap of Stones thenc to a lopt whit oack that is dead with stones a bout it thenc on the same lien to a makt Read oack with a heap of stones a bout it thenc on a straight lien to an appeltree in L<sup>t</sup> Thomas pearlys field as witnes our hands: Abraham how: John Pearlay: William howlet: Thomas pearlay: this is a trew Copey of the Retorn of the Commety that did sentel the bounds betwen Ipswich and Boxford so far as s<sup>d</sup> towns Joyen togather and sined thair doing thair in the ·8<sup>th</sup>· of Aprill ·1700· as attest John pebody

Clark for Boxford

At a legall Towne meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of September 1700

·1· the Towne Choes Ensien Pearly moderator for the meeting:

·2· the Town Choes John Eames to Sarve on the Jury of trials next Court at newbery also Chos John Eames to mack a pound in that end of the Town whear hee live-ath and seat it vp by quarster master Tilers bearn ||or near to it in that Road||: also the Town did appoint that thear should bee a nother pound mead and seat it vp between Corporal pebodyes hous and Timothy dormans hous ||or in com other plas in that Road as may be convenient|| and have Choes John pebody to see that this pound bee mead by may nex also the Towne Choes Ensien pearly to see that thair bee a nother pound mead and seat vp by Josaph haiels hous ||or near thairabouts|| whear it is al Redy Voted to bee mead: thes three plases bee a lowed of by the Towne for the ||Eas and|| benifit of the whol and voted

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the ·4<sup>th</sup>· of october 1700 the Towne voted to send Ensien John pearly ||and|| Clark Simons to inviet m<sup>r</sup> Simes m<sup>r</sup> persons m<sup>r</sup> Capen



m<sup>r</sup> barnit : to come to our towen and to afoerd us thair halp in keeping a day of prayer to Seek the Lord for his blas- ing in our Colling of a minnister to dispenc the word of god amongst vs in Boxford : also the Towne Voted to satisfy thos men that shall Entertain the minestars || & thair at- tendanc | : that shall Come to aford vs thair halp in the s<sup>d</sup> day also the Towne Choes Ensien pearly Leftanent pearly Clark Simonds Sargent Andros and John pebody to bee a Commety to meet with a Commety sent by order of the gen- aral Court to vew the liens betwen Topsfld and Boxford : also to inform them as weall as thay Kean whear the liens betwen Topsfield and Boxford [are] or oute to bee a Cord- ing to Court grant or otherwaies setled also to act in the Townes behalf what thay shall see needfull for the good of the Towne in that affaier a Cording to the trew intent of the genaral Courts order : voted

The select men of Boxford being meat to gather on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of July 1700 haue a greead that the hy way shall Contenew as it is Vesad for that End from the Road by william fosters feild a long to Rowly bouends near to a hill Colled tobacow pip hill as witnes our hands the se- lect men of Boxford  
 this is a trew Copey of what  
 was giveen in to bee | Re-  
 corded as attest John pebody  
 ||town| Clark for Boxford

Josaph Bixbee  
 Josaph pebody  
 Josaph Andrus

wee the select men of Boxford being meat to gather on the nienth day of September 1700 have a greead that a hy way shall ly and Contenew from the meting hous as straight as the ground will most Convenantly slow of to the vpperend of the medow that lyeth a littel way below the wedow pebodyes new mill and so over the broock to the bounds of the land betwen the wedow pebodyes land and Josaph heals land and so a long upon thair bounds to Andover hy way part upon the wedow pebodyes land and peart upon Josaph heals land : as witnes our hands the select men of Boxford

this is a trew Copey of what was  
 giveen in | to bee Recorded as attest  
 John pebody town | Clark for Box-  
 ford

John pearly  
 Josaph Bixbee  
 Josiah Bridges  
 Josaph pebody  
 Josaph Androus

where as the Commety have Ingined the Carpenders to fill our meting hous with seats as andover meting hous is filled and upon the townes desier the Commety have Released the Carpenders of that Oblygation as to seting of the meting hous and do leave it to the descretion of Insien John pearly and Clark Samuell Simonds with the Carpenders to fill the meting hous with seats as thay shall see Cause to the towns best advantag: This was agreed to and Voted by the Towne at a Town meting hild the 4<sup>th</sup>. of october 1700 in Boxford new meting hous

The Select men of ||Boxford|| Being met to gather on the 17<sup>th</sup>. of July 1700: wee have a greead that the hy waye Shal ly and Contenu for that ves from frances Eallit his houes unto the mill path as it is now improved and as the trees aer marked and so one to Crooked pond broock and so on as the trees aer marked to the Eadg of the long plaien from thenc straight over s<sup>d</sup> plaien unto the fishing broock a littel above the pout hoeel and so on to the Road Comming out of the feeld by Timothy dormans bearn s<sup>d</sup> Road to ly one peart vpon said dormans land and peart on Corperal Josaph pebodyes land and so on vnto the meting houes: as witnes our hands the select men of boxford

this is a trew Copey of what	John pearly Josaph Bixbe
was giveen   in to be Re-	Josiah bridges and
corded as attest John Pe-	Josaph Andrus
body   Town Clark for Boxford	

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 9<sup>th</sup> of January 1700/1701 the Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day:

also the Town Voted to give an Envitation to m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes to bee our minister if it pleas god to inclien him to take vp with our invitation and what wee can give also the Towne have Choes Corperal daniel wood and Corperal Thomas pearly to goe to Cambridg and Carey the Towns Vot and declaer it to m<sup>r</sup> Simes and bring the Town his answer whether hee will Exsept of it or not or other wies:

also the Towne have Resaived the meting hous this day of the Commety and carpendars to full satisfaction according to bargin:

At a legal Town meting hild in boxford the 15<sup>th</sup> of

Jenewary 1700/1701: the Town Choes Sargent Thomas Andrus moderator for the meeting: also the Town voted to Chones a Commety to treeat with the Indians a bought thaier demand of money for our Town being with in the tract of land the Indians have claimed to beelong to the Sagemoer of aggowam which also thay have proved thay bee the grand Children of the s<sup>d</sup> Saggamoer: the Commety chosen for this sarvis bee as folow

Ensien pearly Leftenant pearly John pebody Ensien heazen Josiah bridges the Toun haue agreead and voted that this Commety for the major part of them have full power to a gree with the Indians in order to thair demand both for quantety of money and for the time when it shall bee payed also have voted to levye and Raise the money preporsanebly upon all the land with in our township

The 16<sup>th</sup> of Jenewary ||1700/1701|| the Commety a Cording to the Towns order have a greead with Samuel English the grandson of Mascanomenet Sagemoer of ag-gawam Conserving his titel to our town: and wee have tacken a deed of him from bradford bounds to Ipswich River and from wils hill to Ipswich lien a Cording to the Court grant to Rowly: and wee have given him Eaight pound of money and all thair Charges which is about nien pound and fouer shillings in the whol

and hear is an account of what Each man layed down to mack vp the sum Ensien pearly -01-06-00 Leftenant pearly -01-10-00 Ensien heazen 02-00-00 John pebody -01-04-00 and david wood lent the Commety -02-04-00 and Leftenant pearly on pound in vittels and drink -01-00-00 and .5. Shillin and 6<sup>d</sup> for acknowlegment of the deed -00-05-06

about the 10<sup>th</sup> of october 1701: Josaph foster brout Josaph English and John Vinpee to set thair hand to a quit Cleam and Resaived of John pebody two Shillings and sixpenc in Siluer and Rum and vittels Enouf

also John pebody payed m<sup>r</sup> Adington 3<sup>s</sup> for writing the quet clame that thes tow Indians sined untow

the -2<sup>l</sup>-04<sup>s</sup> lent by david wood is payed agaien. thir-ten Shiling and sixpenc by Josiah bridges and .5<sup>s</sup>. shilling he payed of it for his father and himself for thair owen Shaer and by John pebody one pound five Shillings and Sixpenc so that the -2<sup>l</sup>-4<sup>s</sup> is payed agaien

To all People to whom these presants Shall Come Samu-  
uell Inglifh an Indian the grand son and heir of mascau-  
nomenit the Sagemor of agawom in the County of Essix  
in newingland sendeth greeting Know yea that I the s<sup>d</sup>  
Samuel Englifh Good and fofesiant Resons and Consedara-  
tions mouing me thaier vnto and for the full and Just sum  
of nien pounds of Corent money of newingland trewly  
paied unto mee the s<sup>d</sup> Samuel English the Resept whear of  
I doe hear by acknowleg in full of all Rightes of Indian  
claimes and titels what so ever by Ensin John pearly Left  
Thomas pearly Ensigen Thomas hazen Left John pebody  
and Josiah bridges a Commety and agents for the Town  
of Boxford in the County of Essix in the provenc of the  
massechusets in newEngland whear with I the s<sup>d</sup> Samuell  
English doe hearby acknowleg mysealf fully Satisfied  
payed and Contented for Euer Haue giueen granted bar-  
genad Sould. and Confarmed and doe by thes presants  
fulley freely and absolutly giue grant bargin seall and  
Confirm for Euer vnto them the s<sup>d</sup> John perly Thomas  
pearly thomas hazen John Pebody and Josiah Bridges and  
to as many others of the proprietars and inhabetanc of s<sup>d</sup>  
towne of Boxford as Shall well and trewly paye vnto the  
aboue s<sup>d</sup> Commety at or befoer the first day of May next  
insewing the deat hear of thaier dew and respactive  
Shears and proporsions of the sum of money a boue said  
and all other charges Expendad by s<sup>d</sup> Commety in and a  
bout the same to thair dew Satisfaction a Sertin tract of  
land Containing by Estimation twelve thowsend acres be  
the contants thair of moer or bee thay leas knowen by the  
name of the township of Boxford in the County a foer f<sup>d</sup>  
being a butted and boundeed northerly by a marked pien  
tree on the southerly sied of marimack River which is the  
Corner bounds and then the lien Runs by the marked trees  
that aer betwen andouer and Boxford and Southerdly as  
the trees a Cordingly are marked betwen Andover and  
Boxford as it hath bien preamilated tell it Come to the  
Eaight miel tree So Called which is a bound mark beetwixt  
s<sup>d</sup> Andouer and s<sup>d</sup> Boxford and Southwardly to a whit  
oack tree which is the bounds betwixt wills hill men and s<sup>d</sup>  
boxford and then southerdly to a wield pear tree or box  
tree Standing by Ipswich River Sied and then Eastward-




ly as the Riuer Runs tell it meet with Ipswich Lien which  
 s<sup>d</sup> lien doth Extend Six miels from s<sup>d</sup> Ipswich meting  
 house and then upon a straight Lien tell it Com to an appel  
 tree that is in Leften pearlyes feild marked and then it  
 Runs with Ipswich Lien vntel it meat with Rowly Lien  
 near Calip Jacksons and so teall it Com to a whit oack in  
 Bradford Lien as it is settled beetwixt Boxford and Rowly  
 and then westwardly teel it meet with the pien tree first  
 mentioned parting betwen Boxford and Andover all which  
 tract of Land in the s<sup>d</sup> township of s<sup>d</sup> Boxford according  
 as it is bounded or ought to bee boundad with all the  
 Lands Soiels Revars brooks streame water waters ponds  
 fishings huntings wood stoens gras food and all the Rights  
 profits privilegas Commodites and apportenencies thair  
 tow belonging or in any maner of waies appertaining to  
 the same or anney part thair of To haue and to hould to  
 them the s<sup>d</sup> John pearly Thomas pearly Thomas hazen  
 John pebody and Josiah bridges and to others of the in-  
 habitants and proprietors of s<sup>d</sup> Towne of Boxford pro-  
 uoided as is above prouided to them thair haiers Execoters  
 Administrators and assiens in quieat and pesabel posasion  
 for Ever in fee Simple a good and sound Esteat of inhar-  
 itenc freely and Clearly acquitted Relesed and discharged  
 of all and from all Indian Rights and titels what so Euer that  
 may bee mead by mee or aney other natue in this Land  
 of newingland forther I the s<sup>d</sup> Samuell English doe hear-  
 by Covenant promies and grant to and with the a bove s<sup>d</sup>  
 Comety of the Towne of Boxford that at and vntel the in-  
 seling and declaring of theas presants I had good Right  
 full power and Lawfull athorety to grant and Conveay the  
 Same and all the premisies as a boue Said: hear by bind-  
 ing my sealf heairs Exsecotars and Administrators for  
 Euer to defend the s<sup>d</sup> John pearly Thomas pearly Thomas  
 hazen John pebody and Josiah bridges and others as is  
 prouidad accordingly befoer them thaier hairss Exfecotars  
 administrators and assiens for Euer from the Lawful  
 Claimes of all pearsens what so Euer to the same or aney  
 part of the a boue mentioned and granted premises in  
 witnes whear off I the s<sup>d</sup> Samuell English doe hear vnto  
 sent my hand and Seeall this Sixteenth day of Jenewary  
 Seventeen hundrad Seventen hundrad and one and in the

twelfth year of the Raïen of our Royal Soveran William  
the thord ouer England and King

Sined sealad and deliurad  
in prasents of vs

Thomas Baker  
Josaph ffoster  
Mosis parker

his  
Samuel  English  
mark

Samuel Englis an Indian apperad  
befoer me the subscriber one of his  
Majesty's Justises of peac for the  
County of Essex and acknowlegad  
this Instrewment to bee his act  
and deed this sixteenth of Jenewary  
1700/1701 : Dudly Brodstreet

This is a trew Copey of the Indian deed which Samuell  
English an Indian grand son and heir of maskenominet  
Sagemoer of agawom who Challenged the Town of Box-  
ford to bee part of his grandfathers Land and proued it so  
to bee by sevaral Indin testimoney vpon oath and so to  
preuant fother trubbel and to Satisfy the Indian native  
heir the Town of boxford haue giueen him the full sum  
of nien pound in money.

At a legal town meting hild in Boxford the 20<sup>th</sup> of  
Jenewary 1700-1701 the Town Choes Leftenant pearly  
moderator for the day :

also Choes Samuel Simonds to goe to Cambridg and  
accompany mr Simes to our town

also the Town have voted to Choes .5. men to settel  
our inhabitanc of the Town in seating our inhabitenc in  
our meting hous a Cording to thair Sivel wrights having  
Regard Chefly to Esteats yet soe as to have Respects to  
ould age : the men Chosen for this servis bee as foloweth  
Ensien hazen Sargent bixbee Corporal Radington John  
Andrus and Jonathan foster

At a legal Town metin hild in Boxford the .11. of march  
1700-1701 the Town Choes Clark Simonds moderator for  
the day : also the Town Choes Lef John pebody to bee  
Town Clark for the year infuing

also the Town Choes Josaph hael Clark for the day : of  
this meeting.

also the Town Choes Zecheus Cortis Constabel for the  
year infewing

also the Town Choes .5. Select men for the year in sewing:

And thair names bee as foloweth Clark Simonds Leften pearly ||Corperal| Thomas Radington Corperal Kimboll and Samuell Smith and to bee assesars

also the Town Choes Abraham Radington grand Jury man for the year infewing: and Corperal Thomas pearly to sarve on the Jury of trialf next Court att Ipswich: also the Town Choes william foster and Ensien hazen tithing men for the year also Corperal Wood and John Stielf bee Chosen Servaiers also Jonathan Bixbee and Samuel foster bee Chosen fence Vewars for the year in sewing: Whot is hear a bove written I have Recorded Reseiving it in a loues paper thow not attested to by the writer of the same

fouer of the Select men a bove named haue had the assesers Oath adminstread to them by the Clark of the Town as the Law diracts in Such Cases as attest John Pebody Clark thair names bee Thomas Pearly Samuel Simonds John Kimbol and Samuel Smith Select men for the year 1701

A Cording to law the Select men did administar the oathes to all the Town officer[s] in Boxford Chosen for the year insewing as by law thay aer impowred: also the ||town|| Clark did administer the oath of ||the|| assesers to .4. of them namly Samuel Simonds sener daniell wood Josaph heall and John Stiels for the yer 1702

At a lawful town meting hild in Boxford the .4th. of Aprill 170\* the Town Choes William foster to bee the moderator for the day: Voted also the Tow[n] voted to giue to mister Thomas Simes sixty pound in money yearly for his salery in Keas that mister Simes will bee plesad to Exsapt of our Invitation to bee our minister and to tack offis a mongst vs: also buld him a hous of .48. foot long and .20. foout wied: and tow story hy: and a back Roouem of .16. or .18. foout Squar and to finnish the hous by this next october Come twelvemonth and as much Soouenar as ||Conveniently|| wee Kean: also to fiend thirty five Cuord of ||wood|| by the year yearly alao to procuer him teen acers of land as Conuenantly as wee Ken not fear from the meting hooues which hous and land as a bove spesified wee doe giue to mister Simes and his

heairs for Ever provided that mister Simes Exsept to Come and bee our minnister and to tack offis a mongst vs : and the Salery to bee paied so long as hee Shall dispane the word of god ||publickly|| a mongst vs in Boxford Voted also wee have voted that m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes Shall have the ves of one half of the pasneag the time hee Shall bee our minister in Boxford

also the Town Choes .5. men to discoarc with Topsfild men Conserving a divisanel lien betwixt Topsfild and Boxford and to see how near wee Caen Come to gather if it might bee to prevant forther trubbell : the names of the men wee have Choes to doe this sarvis bee John Andrus Josaph Andrus Sargent Josaph Bixbee Corporal Thomas perly and John pebody voted

At this tiem when the major peart of the Townen voted to giue to m<sup>r</sup> Simes .35. Cord of wood yearly by the year then Sevaral men mead objections a gaienst the alowing the wood to m<sup>r</sup> Simes and did at the tiem Enter thaier Contrerary desant becaes sayd thay sum men have not wood to dispoes of but if the Townen see good to mack the Salery so much the moer as will Com to the wood wee shall not declien from our share the names of the men that did Enter thaier Contrary desant bee as foloweth John Andrus Josaph Andrus Timothy dorman Epharam Smith and Epharam Cortis Zacheus Cortis nathaniel pebody Thomas Andrus

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the .11. of march 1700/1701 : the Townen votet that the money that was disbursed upon the Commety that was Imployed by the Townen to steat the place whear our meting houes [should] stand should bee allowed : also the Coushen for the pulpit to be alowed : also the money that Corporal Wood Thomas pearly and Samuel Simonds disbrsed in going to Cambridg for m<sup>r</sup> Simes Should bee allowed by the Townen : also the Townen voted that the .15. Shillings that was payed for the geer and Ropes to Raies the meting houes should bee allowed : also that goodman foster should haue five shiling for Cariing the Roopes and blockes whom a gaien : also voted that goodman bridges should have Eaight Shillings for the hangings of the meting houes ceasments : also voted to allow Leften pearly what cost



bee was at in providing for the Commety that steated the place ther the meting hous Should stand: also voted that the Chargis that was Expended a bout the Commety that the genaral Court sent to vew the liens of Topsfild and boxford and the tow farmes petesioned for by Boxford should be alowed by the Towne

What is hear recordid & Resaived in a lounes paper thow not attestid by the writer

At a lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .21. of April 1701

The Town choes Leftanent Thomas perly moderator for the day

also the Town voted to lay a Reat of .50. pound and to bee payed by the first of novembar insewing in Silver or Short Shingel or boards or naiels or bricketes or in procur- ing a mason to bueld the Chimneys or in liem as Cheap as anney of theas thing[s] Can bee bought for in money: provided that all thos that will procuer anney of the things above mensesad doe Com to the Commety that the Town will Choues to Cary on the bulding and finishing of the hous for the minister with in a month after the deat hear of and declare whot thay will prouoid: and if thaier bee not a sofesiancy of the several things a bove mentioned provided with in a month as above s<sup>d</sup>: then the s<sup>d</sup> Com- mety aer hear by Empoured and desirad to provoid what shall bee wanting to finish the s<sup>d</sup> ministers hous: and the Town doe hear by ingeag to paye them in money Every man his Eaquel shear as shall bee laied in the .50. pound Reat as a bove s<sup>d</sup>: and now the Town doe prosed to Choues a Commety as folows

The Commety that the Towne have chosen for the ouer sight of the Carying on of the work of the minnisters hous ||as a foer sad||: thaier names bee as foloweth: Sar- gent Thomas Andrus Corporal daniel wood Zecheus Cor- tis Sargent Josaph Bixbe Josaph hail Jonathan foster Thomas pearly Juner and Corporal Josaph pebody also thes men: be to provid what is needful |for the hous a bove s<sup>d</sup>|| on the Towns Cost and charge

this Commety ||above choesen|| bee to have two shill- ings and six pence a day when thay work delegendly Each man: thay bee also to keep a trew account of all the

worck that is dun a bought the ||minesters|| hous both for work a bout the sealler and the woals of the hous and tending the mason and drowing of Rockes and bringing of Clay or brick: and if anney man Com leat: or if hee Com Early and worck with a Slack hand: in Eaither of thes failewers the Commety bee to noet them down: that so the Town may the batter know how to allow Every man a Just Recompenc for his work when the hous is finnishd: also Every man in the Town shall have free liberty to worck out his Eaquel shear Exsepting the money part: and all that will provoid his shear in the things a bove spesified may save his money becaues the money is to procuer matter for the finnishing the ministers hous: and the major part of the Commety shall Judg what Each man shall have a day for his Labor in bulding and finnishing the minnisters hous

the Townen have Rejected thes fouerten liens above next to this lien as trumpery:<sup>1</sup>

also the Town have voted to alow mister Thomas Simes the ves of the whol pasneag farm during the tiem that hee shall dispenche the word of god a mongst us: hee leaving of it in good tenanttabel Repair or as good as he doth fiend it: also the town Choes Leften perly and Sargent Bixbe and John pebody to a gree with m<sup>r</sup> Simes a bout the manner of paying of his salary and his wood

At a Town meeting hild in may in the year 1701

the Town Choes John Pebody to searve as a Represantative for the year 1701 att the great and genaral Court to bee houlden in Boston .28. of may .1701.

At a Legall Towne meting [held in] Boxford the Sixtenth of Juen 17 \* \*

the Towne voted to send that answer to m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes which Leftenant pearly drew up in Answer to a desier that m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes sent to the Town to Releas him from the promis which hee did mack to bee thaier minnister or the in Courigment that hee had given the Towne for to bee thaier minister

also the Towne did voat to send to m<sup>r</sup> Jonathan danford and to Run the lien or mesuer from Ipswich meting

<sup>1</sup> This paragraph is crossed out in the original.

howes (\* \* \*) thaier Six miels granted by the genarall Couert to Ipswich which is the bounds beetwen Topsfield and Boxford by a grant from the genarall Couert to Rowly as attest John pebody Clark: and a Cordingly the Selact men sent John Stiels to invight m<sup>r</sup> danford to com to doe the above s<sup>d</sup> Servis: and a Cordingly m<sup>r</sup> danford and (his) son ceam and did the searvis and was .4. dayes from thaier whom: for which thay Resaived .2. pound .8<sup>s</sup>. of the Selact men namly of Samuell Smith .9<sup>s</sup>. and of Corporal Radington .6<sup>s</sup>. and of Leftenant pearly and Clark Simons the Reast of the money Leftenan pearlys was .15<sup>s</sup>. and Clark Simons paied .12<sup>s</sup>. and Sargent Josaph Bixbee .6<sup>s</sup>. which is the wholl of the 2<sup>l</sup> 8<sup>s</sup> all this was paied besied Expences wich is set down in a nother place.

At a ——— Town meting hild in Boxford the .24. of november 1701 The Town Choes Ensien heazen moderator for the day also the Town Choes John Pebody to bee thair Scowel master for the year insewing

Boston desambr .26<sup>th</sup>. 1701 Resaived of m<sup>r</sup> Zecheus Curties Constabel of Boxford thirty fouer Pounds fouer Shillings in full of a warent for the lick sum of thirty fouer Pounds fouer Shillings Resaived for m<sup>r</sup> James Tayler Tresurer by Jaremy Allin

At a lawful Town meeting held in Boxford the 21 of April 1701(?)

The Town voted to Record Sum propossals drawen vp in a looues paper which aer diractions for the Comety to walk by in bulding and finishing the ministars hous as foloweth that is to Saye theas liens hd below be the full Sum and Substanc of what was in the paper a bove s<sup>d</sup>

pesesions how to Cary on the bulding and finishing of a hous for m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes first to mack Choies of .5. or .7. men the——r Carpentars to bee a Commetty or vnder tackers to Carey on the bulding and finishing the a bove s<sup>d</sup> hous which Commetty shal be a lowed for thair worck by the Town tow shillings six pence per day a peec Euery of them for Euery day that thay worck at a bout the s<sup>d</sup> hous and also that Euery man a licke in the Town shall haue liberty to worck out thaier preporsion of thair worck part in bulding the s<sup>d</sup> hous and Euery man shall bee a lowed for his labor as much a day as the Commetty or the

major part of them doth judg thay doth Earn or desarne and the Commety afoer s<sup>d</sup> shall keep a trew and just account of his owen work and tiem that hee spendes a bout Cariing on of the s<sup>d</sup> houes and also of Every other mans labor being a lowed as a foer s<sup>d</sup> and the Commety a foer s<sup>d</sup> shall give the selact men or trustees of the Town then in being when the hous is bult and finished the whol sum of what the work peart doth amount to soe that it may bee preporsioned by a Reat and hee that doth not doe his peart in work shal paye it in such paye as shall answer the End in bulding or finishing of the hous and hee that doth moer shall bee payed by the Town and the Commety a foer s<sup>d</sup> Shall have full power to procuer boerds naiels bricke and glas and what Eals may bee judged meedfull for the bulding and finnishig of the s<sup>d</sup> howes att the Towns Cost and Charg

wee whoes names bee vnder written being choes to agree with m<sup>r</sup> simes a bout the maner of paying of him his salary yearly and his wood and a Cordingly wee went to m<sup>r</sup> Simes and did agree with him to beegin his year with vs the .27<sup>th</sup>. of Aprill 1701: which was the least Sabath in Aprill also wee did then agree to pay him fifteen pounds Euery quarter of the year and his wood att tow sesons in the year one half bee brought to his hous at or befoer the first of July the other half of his wood at or befoer the first of Jenewary folowing yearly also wee did agree to haue a Contribusion once a month yearly and whot is then by the Towne givenen shall bee put in to papers and to bee Seat ofe for part his Reat wee beeing Choesan by the Towne of Boxford to doe this seruise for the Town as appears on Record as witnes our hands this .25<sup>th</sup>. of Aprill .1701:

\* was voted by the Town as attest  
 \* \* then(?) \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* rk of Boxford

John pebody  
 Thomas Pearly  
 Josaph Bixbe

Att a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the .27. of April 17 \* \*

The Towne Choes Joseph Pebody sener moderater for the day

also the Town Choes Leftenant pearly Representative for the year 1702

also the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to meet with Topsfield men to Straigh[t]en the lieen from Leftenant pearlyes appeltree in Leftanent pearlyes field to the heep of Stoens and a Stack at the north East Corner of m<sup>r</sup> Backer farm so Called which lyeth in Boxford and from thenc to the Dam or Cofweay over hasekey medow and so to the fishing broock as the Revelat Runs in to the fishing brock and so af the fishing broock Runs in to the River

this Commety above Said have full power to Settlet with Topsfild a Cording as the genaral Court have ordered it to bee :

and the names of this Commety bee af followeth Insien John pearly John Androus John Eames Epharam Courtis and John pebody

Also the Town voted to give m<sup>r</sup> Simes Leberly to Seet vp a pew in the East Corner of the meeting howes for his wief to Seet in on the Sabeth day

Also the Town voted that the Selact men Should lay a Reat of Six pound in money to by what is wanting to finnish the ministers howes

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the .19<sup>th</sup>. of Juen 1702.

the Town Choes Ensien John perly moderator for the day

the Town Choes Leftenant Thomas pearly and John pebody to anfwer Topsfilds petesion att the genaral Court when the Court will bee plesad to grant Topsfield a her-  
ing

the Town Choes John pebody Sargent bixbee and Josaph heall to draw up a Request to the honerad genaral Court that thaier may bee a Commety of .3. men to Com and See the liens Run a Cording to the general Courts grants both to Ipswich and Rowly

Juen the .24. 1702. at a meeting of the Commety Chosen by Boxford to Joyen with Bradford selact men to settlet the lien between the a hove s<sup>d</sup> towens the names of Boxford Commety wear Leftenant John Pebody and Ensien John perly Sargent Josaph Bixbee : the names of



Bradford select men wear Corporal Robert haseltien and Thomas Kimbol and Samuel Tenney they doe agree that a (pine?) tree Shal bee the bounds standing a vpon Andover lien and so to a black oak tree marked standing upon the South west End of John Simmonses field and thenc to a whit oak tree marked standing near the Cuntry Road as it goeth by the hous that was John pickards desasad and from thenc to a white oak tree marked with an ·S· & a ·K· & a P with a heap of Rocks a bout it.

John Pebody Robart haseltin Thomas Kimball John perly Josaph Bixbe Samuel Tenney : a trew copey as attest John pebody Clark for Boxford

At a legal towen meting held in Boxford the 10<sup>th</sup> of march \* \* \* \*

the Towne Chos Leftenant pearly moderator for the day also Chos John Pebody Town Clark for the year in sewing voted

also Choes Thomas Pearly Jun Constabel for the year in sewing voted

and the Select men bee as foloweth Choes for the year in sewing Clark Sammuel Simonds Corporal daniel wood Josaph heall John Andrus and John Stiels also to be assessars for the yer in sewing

also Ensien hazen is Chosen town Trasurer for the year in sewing

also Sargent Bixbee and Josiah Bridges bee Chosen tithing men

also Timothy Dorman is Chosen to Searue apou the grand Juary the year insuing

also Ensien hazen is chos to saru on the Jury of trials this next Court to bee houlden at Ipswich

also Jonathan foster and Joseph Pebody Juner bee Choes Servaiers for the year in Sewing : also the Towne Choes Thomas Radington and John Buswill feanc Vewars for the year in sewing

also Ensien John pearly and Sargent Josaph Bixbee and John pebody bee Chose a Commety to seattil bowends between Bradford and Boxford being hear by fully Impow-  
erad by the town for that Searuis also to settel the north Eastwardly Corner of boxford bounds with Rowly Com-  
mety

also Choes leste<sup>n</sup> John Pebody Scowel master teal a nother be Chosen in his Rouem

propofales how to procuer teen acors of land for m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes the Towne also giues to the Selact men Chosen for the insewing year 1701/2 to agree with the ouenars and propriators that oweneth the Land that lyeth betwen Abraham Radingtons hous and ould goodman fosters hous and our meting houes and the Towne gives the Selact men a bove s<sup>d</sup> full power to agree with ouenars of the s<sup>d</sup> land and to give them billes for the payment for the s<sup>d</sup> land and also to tack a deed of s<sup>d</sup> Land in the Townes behalf and to give m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes a deed a Cordingly as the Towne hath voted vnto m<sup>r</sup> Simes in Ceas hee tacks offis a pon him to bee our minister its to bee vnder Stood that the Towne oblig themsealves to pay the money that shall bee ingeaged by the Selact men for the Land afoer -s<sup>d</sup>- whoes names aer as foloweth Samuell Simond Sener daniel wood Josaph halle John Andrus John Stiels: voted by the Towne of Boxford as attes John Pebody Towne Clark for Boxford

At a legal Towne meeting hild in Boxford the -21- of July 1702

1. the Towne ||agread and:|| voted that Leftenant pearly and John pebody which bee chosen to answer Topsfilds petesion shall haue libarty to Improue [at the Townes Cost] a man or tow: to assist them in the manigment of ||the| defirenc beetwen Topsfild and Boxford Ralating to Topsfildes petesion for a nother hering at the genaral Court The Towne Choes Sargent Josaph Bixbee moderator for this meeting voted

2. the Towne ||have|| agreead and voted to a low Eaight Scoer pound towards this houes bult for the minister Eaightypound ||of it|| in silver money and the other Eaightypound in paye as money and this hous is in lew of the hous that the Towne voted to bueld for m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes bearing date the 4<sup>th</sup> of April 1701:

3: the Towne have a greead and voted ||that|| the Selact men shall deliuer this hous now bult for the minnister to m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes in lew of the hous the Towne voted to bueld for m<sup>r</sup> Simes in the condesion that it is now in with all that is agreead for ||to finnish s<sup>d</sup> hous|| upon the Town voted to give it tow m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes

At a Towne meting hild in Boxford the 16<sup>th</sup> of September 1702.

the Towne Choes Zecheus Cortis moderator for the day : also Choes John Eames Jury man for the next Court to be houlden att newbery.

[The record of the following meeting is by Joseph Bixby.]

At A law Full towne meting held in Boxford Dacember the 15 : 1702 the tow(n) chos in sin hazzan modarator for the day also the tow(n) chos Four men to tak the full care Confarning and prouiding For the Fast and ordaine- atyon of m<sup>r</sup> Sims and thar nams be as Folloeth william Foster Infin Pearlay Liutanant Parlay Clark Simuns all fo the tow(n) voted to Pay the charg in that a Faire

[The records are continued by Mr. Peabody, as follows :]

At a legal Towne meting in Boxford the Sixteenth day of fabewary 1702/3 the Towne Choes willim faster Rep- resentive for the Towne of Boxford this Sasion or Sa- sions also John Andrus is chosen moderator for the pres- ant meting

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the .21. of July 1702 : the Towne have agreed and voted that the Selact men Shall deliver this hous now bult for the min- nister to m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes in lew of the hous the Towne voted to buld for m<sup>r</sup> Simes in the Condesion that it is now in with all that is a greead for to finnish s<sup>d</sup> houes upon the Condesiones the townen voted to give it to m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes

we whoes names aer undr written doth order m<sup>r</sup> Sam- uel Simonds to deliver the hous a bove mensioned to m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes a Cording to Towne voat

daniel wood John Andros John Stiels Josaph hall Selact men of Boxford

Boxford July .22<sup>nd</sup>. 1702 : I then Resaived posasion of the hous bult for mee in this Towne : of m<sup>r</sup> Samuel Si- monds orderad to deliver it to me by the Selact men ac- cording to the tenner of the Towne vot Refering to Said house past July .21. in the year a bove said

I say Resaived by me

Thomas Simes



Recorded febewary the 19<sup>th</sup> 1702/3: by me John Pebody || Town || Clark

the Selact men of Boxford being met to gather the 25<sup>th</sup> of novembr 1702 to lay out hy waies in the Town of Boxford and a cordingly wee have laied out a town hy waye from Jacob pearlyes land as the path now leads from Jacob pearlyes houes to Thomas hazens hous and so on from the s<sup>d</sup> hazenn as the path now is: to the west sied of a hil by daniel woods houes from thenc to the wast End of the 1<sup>st</sup> woods field and on by the fenc Sied to andovar Road from thenc on a Straight lien to the wedow pebodyes field and so a long by the fenc Sied to the s<sup>d</sup> wedowes bearn thenc on as the path now lieth to the meting houes this Road is not to Exsed tow Rod wied: also a nother hy waye beeginning at the open Road this lyeth to Topsfild and lyeth a cros the Ridges from Timothy dormans land to the north East Corner of blacksould orchard from thenc on a Straight lien to the East End of a littel hill in blaks field which now belongeth to John Andrus and Josaph Andrus from thenc a long the ould path over the hilles called Langlyes hills as the trees be now marked to the northerly Corner of Samuel Simonds land and so on southerdly to Samuel Simonds houes and so thenc to a bridg over fishing broock thenc to a marcked tree Standing by the fenc thenc || in || the most convenientest ground to Epharam Cortises field to tow poplers marked thenc to the west sied of the s<sup>d</sup> Cortises dwelling howes: and so a long by his fenc as the south west Corner of his stoen wall: thenc a long the cart way twelve Rods: thenc torning south westerdly to a cart waye that goeth ouer the Swamp a bout twelve Rod a bove the Caswey: thenc a long by the Swamp as the marked trees lead to the ould Road and thenc a long the seam Road to the Caswey ouer || the || Inland medowes thenc to the houes of Samuel Simonds Juner

as witnes our hands the selact men of Boxford

Samuel Symonds<sup>1</sup>

Daniell Wood<sup>1</sup>

Joseph Hale<sup>1</sup>

John Stils<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Autographs.

the selectmen that layed out the hy way from Timoth(y) dormans feld to yong Samuell Simons hous : haue a pon sacond thouts and better consedarations mouing them thair to haue alterad the a boue s<sup>d</sup> hy way from a Cart way to a hors way only :

as attest John pebody Townen Clark who Recorded the a boue s<sup>d</sup> cart way at the desier of the Selact men

also from Jacob pearlyes hous to the meting hous or hy way by Roburd Stiels hous shal be only a priuet hors way and the Selact men doe also agree that thaier shal bee hors geats mead in Ephoram Cortises land in fouer places if thaier be need of so ||maney|| geats in his land : at the Towns cost also thair shal bee hors geats from Jacob pearlyes hous to Robard Stieles hous whear thaier shal be need of anney geats also upon the Towns cost and charges : which wee Judg dew Recompenc for the land

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxfor[d] the .9<sup>th</sup>. of march 1702/3

the Town Choes Ensien Thomas hazen moderator for the presant meting

also Choes John pebody Townen Clark for the yer in-sewing voted

also mosis tiler is Chosen Constabel for the year in-sewing voted

also the Townen have chosen .5. Selact men and thaier names be as foloweth : John pebody Ensien Thomas hazen Jonathen foster Samuel Simons ||juenr|| and Timothy Dorman voted and to be assesars this year

also the Townen have chosen Richard kimbol and Timothy foster to be fenc vewars for the year in sewing :

also the Townen Choes Abraham ||Radington|| and david wood ||thay|| should bee saruaiors of hy waies for the year in sewing

also the Townen Choes Corpral Kimbol Jonathen Bixbe tithingmen for the yer

also the Townen choes Ensien Thomas hazen Townen treasurer for the yer

also Sargent Bixbe is chosen grand Juryman for the year in sewing

also Jacob pearly is chossen to Sarve on the Jury of tryals next cort at Ipswich

also Ebenezer Sharin and Jaremy pearly shal be fild

drivers or hawards for the year in sewing al thes men a bove mentioned wear voted by the Towne to Searve in thaier seueral plases that thay be chosen for this next year in sewing

also the Towne haue Choes .5. men to seat parsons in the meting hous and thair names be as foloweth John Pebody Leftenant pearly Sargent Bixbee John Andrus and Jonathan foster and the Towne doth leaue thes men to thair ouen discracion and prudenc in the matter: and thoes that wil not sit in thair seats that thes men shal appoint *||them||* may Justly be coled brackers of: good order: and have a fien layed upon them that will sit forwerder then thay shal be seted

also the Select men Choes for the year in Sewing *||1703||* have giuen the Towne Clark and the Constabel thaier oathes to thaier Respective ofises: also have giueen Jonathan Bixbe Richard Kimbol Timoth[y] foster Abraham Radington thair oathes to thair Respective ofises for the year in sewing: also Josaph Andrus Commesioner: Samuel Simonds Josaph heall John Andrus and John Stiels ye(?) ould Select men orderad by the Court to attend the commesioner *||that||* the Towne have chosen to carey downe the Town Ratabel Esteat to Salem thair to be Compared

At a legal Towne meting hild in boxford the 20<sup>th</sup> of April 1703

the Towne Choes Ephoram Cortis moderator for the presant meting:

also the Towne haue Choes Josaph Andrus to be the Commesinor to Joyen with the leat Select men to tack a trew account of al Ratabal Esteat pouls and faccueltyes: also the Towne have voted to buld a pound and *||to||* set it vp betwen the meting houes and Abraham Radingtons houes wher the Select men shal agree tow: for the ves of the whoel Towne at the Townes Cost

also the Towne voted to pay John Andrus and Josaph Andrus .26. Shillings out of the Towne tresurey as soven as conveniently may be and in so doing thay doe Consent that thaier shal be gats set up throw thair land wher thaier is need of them and if thaier be no damig dun in theier land in one yers tiem then thes waies may stand longer

the .26. shillings a boue voted to be payed to John and Josap[h] Andruses is a cordingly payed to them by Constabel Thomas perly

At a legal Towne meeting hild in Boxford the Elaventh of may 1703 :

the Towne Choes Leftenant pearly moderater for the presant meeting voted

Also the Towne voted to set the minnisters wood at .4. shillings a cord in money and ol that wil not pay thair shear of wood must alow after that Rat in money

also the Towne voted that the presant Selact men this present year 1703 Shall Call all the former constabels and colectars to an account how thay have disposed of al the money layed in thaier years for to gather for the ves of the Towne such as have not alredy discharged what was thair Just dew to doe

Also the Towne have pased a vot that thay bee Satisfied with the bargen ||that|| the Commety mead with ||the|| Indians namly masconominats sucfesers Samuel Ingles and Josaph Inlash and john vmpee the grand children of masconomenat sagemor of aggawom and by thes presants doe Ratifi the s<sup>d</sup> bargain by a unanimes vot of the Towne

also to pay tow shillings by the hundred moer or les as the Commety ||a for sad|| have alredy preporsioned it: ||also|| voted thair Excptenc of that which is dun in it be paied for by the town

also the Towne voted that John pebody and Josiah Bridges shal be the colectors to gather the money of the persons ||that live|| in the ||town|| and of thos out of ||the|| town that have land in the Towne of Every ||one or|| man his Eaquel share at the Rat of tow shilling a hundred and proporsinabel for moer or les

also the Towne voted to send Leftenant perly(?) to the general Court this presant yer 1703 to sarue as a Representative for the Towne of Boxford in the great and general assembly

also wher as the Towne haue chosen the Selact men for the year 1703 to call al the constabels and colecters to give them ||an|| account of the money orderad them to gather for the ves of the Towne in thair several years that Each man sarved: and for what arears aer yet beehien the



Towen doth fully Impower the s<sup>d</sup> Select men to Isshew out warents to the presant constabel to mack distres upon ||theconstables and coleactrs that wer formerly in Boxford|| Constabel or Constabels Colecter or Colectares for what money thay have not gathered which was by law Recoverabel in their Respective years

also for what money thay haue gatherad which is not Improved for the ues and banifit of the Townen [as it should haue ben don] : thay obsarving the diraction of the law in tba prosedings in al such affaiers which will bear them harm les voted

Resaived of Zecheus Cortis former constabel of Boxford the Sum of Six pounds tow Shillin and tow pene in Cash it being so much commeted to him by the Select men of Boxford to Colact for the County of Essix 10<sup>mo</sup> : 17 day 1702

Resaived by John Appelton

County tresuerer

a trew copy

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the .21. of Juen 1703 :

the Townen Choes Josaph Andrus moderater for the day voted

also the Townen have Choes .5. men whoes names bee af foloweth Leftenant pearley Zecheus Courtis John pebody [Ensien thomas hazen] Zarubbebel Endicot and John Eames : which ser a Commety fulley Impowred to a gree if thay see Caues : with a Commety Chosen by Topsfild a bout the bouends betwen the Townens and if thes Commeties doe not a gree then wee doe Impower our Commety to Joien with Topsfilds Commety in the Choies of a Commety to End the defiranc that is betwen Topsfild and Boxford Relating to Townen bouends the Commety so chosen by the Commeties of Each Townen having full power to desied the a foer s<sup>d</sup> defirenc thay tacking the genaral Couert grants for thair Rewel to Judg by : in thair determination of s<sup>d</sup> defirenc : also it is a greead and voted by the Townen of Boxford that in Ceas the Commetyes of the tow Townens a foer s<sup>d</sup> doe a gree to Eand the afoer s<sup>d</sup> defirenc a munge them selves thair a ward

shal be a full End of s<sup>d</sup> defirenc as far as Boxford is Conserved and if thay should not agree and it bee left to a Commety Chosen by the Commety of Each Towne the award of s<sup>d</sup> Commety shal bee a final End of thir defirenc so far as Boxford is concerned: thay tacking the grants afoer s<sup>d</sup> for thair direction in this matter: also it is farther voted by the Towne of Boxfor[d] that in Ceas s<sup>d</sup> towne doe not stand to and a bided by the award or determination of the afoer s<sup>d</sup> Commeties or Commety Chosen by them: then the Towne of Boxford doe for fit to the Towne of Topsfield the sump of a thousand pound: also it is farther voted that in Ceas our Commety shal Enter in to a thousand pound bond to the Towne of topsfield or thair Commety then the Towne of Boxford doe agree to hold thair owne Commety Chosen for the Service afoer s<sup>d</sup> indemnified: the Towne of Topsfield did oblige against Zerobabal Endicot thairfoer the Towne of Boxford have Chosen Ensien hazen in the Rouem of m<sup>r</sup> Endicoat for the afoer s<sup>d</sup> service: at a legal Towne meeting hold in boxford the 22<sup>o</sup> of february 1703/4:

as attest John pebody Clark

also the Towne passed a voat to allow Sixteen pound one shilling for the Expence about the fast and ordination of m<sup>r</sup> Simes and m<sup>r</sup> Simes is indebted to the Towne one pound tow shilling of it

also the Towne voted to allow Leftenant perlyes bill amounting to the sump of Eleven pound seventeen shilling Six pence

also to allow what money thay should spend that shall goe to the governor to Carey a petition to Release our Towne from Releasing Afer Carey which other wises our Towne must have done

To m<sup>r</sup> Simes tiler Constable of Boxford

thes aer to Requiere you in her majesties name forth with to warn the wief of Afer Carey to depart out of our Towne to the place of hir former Residence the Select men of Boxford not allowing her to Reside in our Towne dated

the .22. of october 1703 as witnes our hands the Select men of Boxford :

Recorded on fiell                      John pebody Thomas hazzen  
in Court at Salem                  Jonathen foster Timothy darman  
november 30<sup>th</sup> 1703                      Select men of Boxford :

Examined : as attest Stephen Sewel Clerk

October the .26. 1703 : in obediance to this warent I haue warned the wief of After Carey to depart out of Boxford and not to Com in to it a gaien as an in habitant as witnes my hand

Mosis Tiler

Constabel of Boxford

Copah vera of the oreganal on fiell

as attest Stephen Sewel Clerk

at a genaral Sasions of the peec houlden at Salem no-  
uembr the 30<sup>th</sup> 1703                      Stephen Sewall

The select men of Boxford having Retorned to this Couert a warrent with a retorn thair on of warning the wief of Afer cary out of the said Towne is filed up with this Couert as the law diracts a Cordingly

Copia vera Stephen Sewel Clark

al this a boue written is a trew Copia of what Standeth on fiell on Court Record in Salem Court Records as it was giueen in to mee

John Pebody Towne Clark of Boxford

Essix ss. to the Constable of Boxford in said County of  
Essix greting

Complaint beeing mead to mee frances wainright on of her majestis Justeec of the peac for said County by Lef-  
tenant John pebody one of the select men of Boxfor[d]  
a foer s<sup>d</sup> : that Sarah Ceary an inhabitant of Ipswich in s<sup>d</sup>  
County is Com into the afore s<sup>d</sup> Towne of Boxford Shee  
beeing a poer body demanding Relef of the Select men  
of Boxford afoer s<sup>d</sup> and thay not beeing a bliged by law  
to grant Releef to her Shee being an inhabitant as afoer  
said

Thes thairfoer are in her majesties name to Requier you to aprehand the person of the s<sup>d</sup> Sarah Carey if shee may bee found with in your Township of Boxford a foer saied and her Conuay to the Selact men of Ipswich afoer s<sup>d</sup>: or to one of the ouer seears|| of the poer|| of said towen of Ipswich and her the s<sup>d</sup> Sarah Carey you aer to leaue with Eaither of them to wit the Selactmen of Ipswich or over-sears as afoer s<sup>d</sup>: that so shee may bee provided for with conueniant Releef a Cording as the law provides her of you aer not to faiel of your duty hear in: and for youer so doing this shal bee youer sofesiant warent

giueen undr my hand dated in Ipswich desamber the .16<sup>th</sup>. 1703 In the Sacond yer of her majesties Raian

Frances Wainwright

a trew Copey of a warent giueen by Justis waineright  
as attes John pebody Town Clark.

Racned with Zecheus Cortis as hee was our Constabel and wee fiend the Townen to bee Eaight Shillings in his deat upon the Townen Reats the Eaight Shilling was for paying so much for m<sup>r</sup> Endicoat in the townen Reat

as attest John pebody one of the Selact men for the yer 1703 that Recond with him

also the Selact men for the year 1703 Racned with Josaph haill as hee was the Constable for the Reats Com-meted to him together in his year and wee fiend him to bee six pound and fortien shillings in the Townens deat or thair a bouts: as attest John pebody Clark and one of the Selact men that Racned with him

At a legal Townen meting hild in boxford the .22. of febewary 1703/4

The Townen Choes qurtermaster wood moderater for the day.

the Townen voted a bill for Leften perly amounting to 11—17—6 which is set downen on the other sied of this leaf

The selact men of Boxford mead tow Contrys Rats the .8<sup>th</sup>. of october 1703 Each Reat a mounting to the Sum of Sixty nien pound fue shilling to be paied to the Treasurer and the ouer plush of the Reat to the Lef John pebody

also minister Rat amounting to the Sum of 60£—00<sup>s</sup>—00<sup>d</sup>



also the select men mead a Reat to pay sum Towne Charges amounting to the sumb of thirty pounds five Shilen six pence

of this Towne Reat to Leftenant pearly is to bee paid  
11—05—0

to Lettent pebody the sumb of fortien pound Eaitten Shill  
4—18—0

to m<sup>r</sup> william foster the sumb of two pound Elaven  
02—11—0

to Josaph Andrus on pound to John Andrus 7<sup>s</sup> both is  
01—07—0

as attest John pebody Clark and one of the Select men also the select men mead a Couenty Reat the 8<sup>th</sup> of octobr 1703 amounting to the sumb of five pound three Shilings sixpence al thes Reats aboue spesified wear deliverad to our Constable mosis tiler to gather them and to deliver the money to all the persons above named ||to|| Each man thair Just sumb or sumes as is aboue spesified as attest John Pebody Towne Clark and one of the Selectmen for the yer 1703.

At a lawfull Towne meting hild in boxford march 14<sup>th</sup> 1703/4

The Towne Choes Leftenant pearly moderator for the day

also the Towne Choes Lef John Pebody Towne Clark for the year 1704

also the Towne Choes John Andrus for the year in sewing to be thair Constabel

also the Towne Choes Lef pearly Sargent bixbee Abraham Radington Josaph Andros and Josiah Bridges Select men for the year in sewing: and assesars the yer in sewing

also Corpral Kimbol is Choes grand Jury man for the yer in sewing:

also the Towne Choes Zecheus Cortis to serue on the Jury of trials next Cort

also the Towne Choes Thomas Jewet Jonathan foster and Samuel Simonds Juner to be tithing men for the yer in sewing

also the Towne Choes moses tiler Corperal pebody and John how servaiers for hy waies for the yer in sewing

also the Town Choes Josaph heall and nathaniel pearly  
fenc vewers for the yer insewing

hear is an Account of thoes men that haue tacken thair  
Respective oathes to the faithful discharg of thair ofises  
for the yer 1704

John Andrus Constebel: moses Tiler and Corperal pe-  
body servaiers of the hywaies Josaph heal fenc vewar:  
Jonathan foster tithing man: as attes Joseph Bixbee Clark  
for the day and now hear set dowe[n]d by John pebody  
Town Clark

John peabody Town Clark is sworn to his ofises: also  
Left<sup>n</sup> pearly Sargent bixbee Abraham Radington and Jo-  
siah bridges bee sworn assasers for this yer 1704

At a Town meting hild in Boxford the 16<sup>th</sup> of may  
1704:

The Town Choes Leften perly moderator for the  
presant meting

also Choes Samuell Simonds sen<sup>r</sup> to sarue the yer in  
sewing for a Repesantitive

At a Town meting hild in Boxford the .15. of desamber  
1704:

The Town Choes Sargen Bixbee modarator for the  
day

hear is an account of thoes men in Boxford that haue  
tacken thair oathes to the faithful discharg of thair Re-  
spactive ofises that thay bee Chosen to searve in this year  
1705: John Pebody Town Clark ||sworn|| allso John  
Stiels and Jacob Pearly Constabels ||and sworn|| also John  
Pebody Zecheus Cortis Nathaniel pearly and Joseph Pe-  
body Juener ||are sworn|| assasars for the yer insewing

Resaiued of m<sup>r</sup> Samuel Simonds and m<sup>r</sup> Zecheus Cortis  
the wholl of my salery for the year 1701: the 14 of Sep-  
tember 1702: by mee

Thomas Simes

this is a trew copey of the Resait m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Simes gaue  
to Constabel Zacheus Cortis the .14. of september 1702:  
as attest John pebody

Constabel Thomas perly payed to mr Simes Sixty pound  
in money for the year 1702: which is the whoel of his  
salery Exsept the wood

also Constabel perly payed to the Cuntry trasurer

34<sup>l</sup>—04<sup>s</sup>—00<sup>d</sup>

At a legal Towne meeting hild in Boxford the 13<sup>th</sup>. of march 1704/5:

The Towne Choes Insien hazzen moderator for the presant meeting:

also the Towne Choes Leften John pebody Towne Clark for the yer Insewing

also the Towne voted to Choues tow Constabels for the yer insewing and a Cordingly have choes John Stiels and Jacob perly for to bee thair Constabels for the year Insewing

and the Selact men bee as followeth Lef John Pebody Joseph pebody Jun dauid wood nathaniel pearly: and Zecheus Courtis voted and to be assesars

also Jonathan foster is chosen to searve on the Jury of trials next Court to be houlden at Ipswich: also Josaph ||beal|| is chosen grand Jur[y]man this year

also ||choes|| Corparal Kimbol Sargent pearly Timothy foster Tithing men this year ensewing

also Samuel foster david pebody Jarimyah perly and loouck houey aer Chasen seruasiars of high waies the year in sewing

also voted by the Towne that Ensien hazen shal be Towne trasurer for the year insewing:

also Thomas Jewet and Iseack perly be chosen fenc vewars ||for the year insuing||

also voted by the Towne to paye to m<sup>r</sup> Simes Eaight pound by the year yerly for seven year to gather after the deat her af in good provesion ||in lew of the wood for m<sup>r</sup> Simes|| at money pries and to be payed by the last of november Every year yearly teall the seuan years bee Expired and then the voat for the wood to tack place a gaien as befoer voted

At a meeting of the Towne of Boxford by an a Journment ||from the 13<sup>th</sup> of march 1704/5|| to the 3<sup>d</sup> of April ||1705|| and then meat and the moderator not being at the meeting the Constabel Stiels did cary on the work of the day by putting things to voat: 1: the Towne voted to alow twenty shilling this year 1705 to that man that shal keep the Kee of the meeting houses and ||to|| open ||and|| shut the doers on al publick meetings in sutabel tim and to swep the meeting hous as often as theaier is ocation:

also the ||toun|| choes Left<sup>n</sup> John pebody to be a Scouel master for this year: also Choes Richerd Kimbol and Robart Stiels to bee hewards this yer insewing

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the 30<sup>th</sup> of October 1705

the Towne Choes quartermaster wood modirator for the presant meting and by Resan of our not agreing to act towne biseuas we have a Jornd the meting to the first tewesday in november next at .3. a clock after nowen

John Andrus Constabel of Boxford brought six Resaiets to bee Recorded which Resaites wear all of them sined by Jaremyah allen Clark of the provenc Tresurer and thay all did a mount to the sum of 138<sup>l</sup>—10<sup>s</sup>—0 and the last Resaight I have her set downe as it is worded in the Resait

Resaiued of m<sup>r</sup> John Andrus Constebal of Boxford nienten pound thirten shillings and Eaigh[t] penc in full

Resaiued for m<sup>r</sup> jaems Tayler Tresurer boston October: 9<sup>th</sup>—1705

a trew Copey of what is in the Resaight as attes John pebody Towne Clark

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the .5<sup>th</sup>. of fabewary 1705/6

first the Towne Choes Josaph heall moderator for the presant meting

all so the Towne voted to send thes folowing preposials to Topsfield to inviet them to Joyen with us in agreeing to Choues a Commety to End our long defirenc if thay ples

Boxford fabewary .5. 1705/6: from the Towne of Boxford to the Towne of Topsfield gentielmen sum tiem senc wee sent to youer selact men to desier them to come and Preamilize with us upon the lien betwen our Towns: and thay sent us word that thay did not account thair was anney lien settled to preamilieze upon: but wear willing to Joyen with us in setling a lien if wee Could contrive anney Rasianel way for that End whearfoer wee have thout it conueniant to mack you this offer that if you fee caues to Joyen with us in Chouesing a Commety of sutabl persones to doe that worck for us wee aer freely ||willing|| to Joyen with yow and wee pray that you will mack us a Return whether you will tack up with theas offiers and wee think it Rasionel and Cristian lick: or if

you can mack us a beatter wee hope wee shall not be backward to exsapt of anney Rasional preposiales (to End our defirenc in love|| :

voted by the Townen as attest John Pebody Townen Clerk

also voted by the Townen to bueld a houes for the pooer of the Townen and to seat it vpon that parsel of land devotad for the ves of the Townen whear our meting houes doth stand : and the demensions of the houes a bove saied is as followeth it is to bee thorty foout in lenth and fouer-teen foout in bradth and six foout stud with a convenient sealler vnder one Eand of it : also the Townen have Chosen three men to a gree with sum man or men of our Townen to bueld and finish this a bove saied houes and sealler according to the sound discrecion of thes three men undr named vpon the Townens Cost and Charg

the names of this Commety for this seruis bee Thomas Jeweat Jacob pearly and david Pebody : and this work is to bee dun by the last of Juen nex in sewing the deat hear of dated fabewary the -5<sup>th</sup>- 1705/6

All the Townen oficers chosen the 12<sup>th</sup> day of march in boxford to searue for the year -1706- have tacken thaier oathes to thair Respective offices Exsepting the townen treasurer which hath not as yeat

as attest John pebody Townen Clark

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the -26- of fabewary 1705/6

The townen Choes Corpral John Andrus moderator for the presant meting

also the Townen did allow several bils of Charg for money Expended for the Townens seruis ; to m<sup>r</sup> Endicot for money layed out at boston and and Cambridg for the Townen 02—12—0

also for John Eames for money Expendad at Cambridg for the Townen 00—17—0

also to John Stiels for Keeping of the Keea and sweping the meting hous 01—00—0

also Thomas Radington twenty shilling for sweping the meting hous 01—00—0

also the Townen did alow John Pebody all that s<sup>d</sup> pebody Read in the town meting being seat downen in s<sup>d</sup>



pebodys owen bouk of accounts Exsept .6<sup>s</sup>. that hee saith he deliverad to John Eames: but ||s<sup>d</sup>|| Eames denyeth him and wil not owen it

also to william foster it was a lowed for sweping the meting hous on yer 01—00—0

also to Josaph pebody was a lowed for sweping the meting houes on yer 01—00—0

also Town Choes Ensien hazzen Sargent bixbe and Zerobebabel Endicot to vew a pees of land that John wood desirad of the Town lying in the Eastwardly corner of the pasnig farm and to mack Retorn to the town what thay did Estem s<sup>d</sup> land to bee worth voted

at a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the .12<sup>th</sup>. day of march 1705/6

the Town Choes Leften Pearly moderator for the present meting voted

also Timothy dorman is Choes Cunstabel for the yer in sewing for the south sied of the town

also Job Tiler is Choes Cunstabel for the yer in sewing for the north sieed of the town

also John pebody is Choes Town Clark for the year in Sewing

also Ensien hazzen is Choes Selact man for the yer 1706 and al so assesar for 1706 also dauid wood and Richard Kimbol and Samuel Simonds sener and Jonethen Bixbe be Choesen selact men and assesars for the year in sewing 1706: voted to searu acordingly

also the Town Choes Thomas Jueat for a grand Jur[y]-man for the year in sewing

also Insien hazen is chosen Touen Trasurer for the year in sewing

also John Stiels and Louck houey aer Chosen tithing men for the year 1706

also nathaniel pebody frances Eallit and Robart Stiels be choesen seruayers for 1706

also Jarymyah perly and John wood aer Chosen fenc vewares for the yer 1706

also david pebody is Choes to saru upon the Jury of tryals next Cort at Ipswich

also the Town voted to giue gorg Bixbe twenty shilling for this year 1706 to Keep the Kee of the meting hous

and to swep it and open and stet<sup>1</sup> the dors and to lay ||it in the first Reat||

also voted by the Town that thaier bee a Commety Chosen to make inquirey whether thaier is no land lying convenient for the ves of the ministry that may ||be|| Exchanged by the Town for the whoell or a peart of the personeg which Commety shal forth with ingage in that affaier and mack thaier Report of thaier doings to the Town as souen as may bee and also thay shall make inquirey whether thaier be anney land convenient for that End to bee soueld and mack Report to the Town of thair doings thair in

also voted by the Town that peart ||of|| or the whoel pasnege farem shall bee Exchanged for sum land in sum other place Conueniantly for the ves of the ministry if an apertunity presant that the Town shal approue of:

also the Town Choes three men to bee a Commety to mack inquirey whether thaier bee anney land to be Exchanged: for all or peart of the pasneg or to be souel for the ves of the ministry if non Can be Exchanged

also whear as Topsfield haue Intuimated ||to|| us that thay haue Chosen a Commety to agree if it be posiabel with a Commety Chosen by our town a bout a deuinding lien betwen our towens wee in answer to them haue chosen leiut pebody Ensien hazzen and ||John|| Eames to bee a Commety to meet with Topsfiles commety a foer s<sup>d</sup> and doe giue them full power to agree with them in the ||matter|| afoer s<sup>d</sup> if it bee posiabel and also wee giue them full power to Joyen with them in anney other methord of Issewing that defaranc if thay see caues and wee oblige our sealues to stand tow and abied by what Ever thay shal doe in that matter: also the Town choes Leftn John pebody scowel master for the year in sewing  
•1706•

<sup>1</sup>Shut.





## ISAAC ESTY OF TOPSFIELD AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

---

BY GAY ESTY BANGS.

---

THE first mention in America of the name Esty, or as it is otherwise spelled "Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Eastey, Easty," is in Salem, where one Jeffrey Esty was granted twenty acres of land in the year 1636. From the Essex County Registry of Deeds we copy the following: "23-6-1651, Jeffrey Esty hath sold the arbadge or after feeding of the five acre lot to Henry Bullock. The planting thereof was formerly granted to Nathaniel Bishop as by a writing dated the day and year above written." Also "A caveat recorded for William Dixie who bought of Jeffrey Estee thirty acres of upland for 30<sup>s</sup> in Mackerell Cove. 6 Oct. 1651, the said Estee being out of this jurisdiction cannot yet be called to acknowledge same." In the year 1651, it seems, Jeffrey Esty had left Salem and was out of jurisdiction. The facts are that he removed to Long Island, settling for a time at Southold, thence to Huntington, and later to Little Neck, where he died Jan. 4, 1657. He made a will, without date, which was probated Jan. 23, following, and was written by Henry Scudder, his son-in-law. This will mentions a daughter Catharine and a son Isaac. Catharine married, first, Henry, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Scudder, of Salem, who made his will Jan. 25, 1661; second, Thos. Jones who settled at Huntington, making his will Feb. 16, 1669.

Isaac Esty, the son of Jeffrey, was born probably, in England, previous to the year 1630, and was quite young at the time of his father's settlement in Salem. He was a cooper by trade, and the following is the first reference to him that we have: "2-5-1653, Job Hilliard of Salem, fisherman, hath sold to Isake Esty of Salem, cooper, one house and land adjoining, being nearly half an acre

for 20 li. to be paid as follows. 6 li. on the 15<sup>th</sup> October next in Codfish or caske, 8 li. on the 15<sup>th</sup> October 1654 in fish or mackerel, 6 li. ye 15<sup>th</sup> October 1655, in fish or mackerel or Job to have the house and land again as by deed dated 19-5-1653."

Isaac Esty settled in Topsfield previous to 1660. In 1661, he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the Topsfield common land on the south side of Ipswich river. In 1664 he was rated at 19s. 6d., which was the ministers rate for that year and entitled him to a proportionate share in the division of the common land, those paying fifty shillings to have one of the greater shares, under fifty to twenty to have one of the middle shares, those under twenty to have one of the least shares; in 1669, in the casting of lots he was given the 15th share. In 1672, with Deacon Howlet, Lieut. Peabody, Joseph and Edmund Towne and Thomas Baker he was granted all the swamp meadow, lying upon Ipswich river, extending from the lower part of the Governor's meadow down to the bridge that goes over the river below old Goodman Towne's for a consideration of fifty pounds.

He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1680, '82, '86 and '88. In 1681, '84, '85, he was chosen juryman of trials at Ipswich, and in years 1691 and '96, he was chosen grand juryman; he also served as tything man, surveyor of highways and fences, and was a member of different committees of the town.

In 1677, he is called "senior," his son Isaac having become of age. In 1689 he is styled "Sargent" Esty. He was a member of the church, and one of the committee appointed to secure the services of Mr. Daniel Epps of Salem, as minister in 1681, and also to secure the services of Mr. Capen and to provide for the ordination. The church register for 1684 shows that Isaac Esty, wife and family, were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in the year 1712, leaving a will dated March 26, 1709, witnessed by John How, Abraham How, and Joseph Capen (the minister), which was probated June 11, 1712. It reads:

"In the name of God amen I, Isaac Estie senr. of Tops-

field in the County of Essex in New England Cooper being at this present of perfect understanding and memory but sensible of my Declining years have thought good to make sum disposal of my Temporal Estate as followeth Commending my soul into y<sup>e</sup> hands of God y<sup>e</sup> maker and Redeemer of it whenever it shall please God to take me hence and my body to desent Interment.

1. My will is y<sup>t</sup> my son Isaac have all y<sup>e</sup> land which he is already posest of being on y<sup>e</sup> south side of Ipswich river which I reckon to be about forty acres of upland and four of meadow be it more or less. My will is y<sup>t</sup> he & his heirs forever have y<sup>e</sup> land aforesaid together with what he hath had of my movable estate.

2. As for my son Joseph my will is y<sup>t</sup> besides what I have already Done for him about building or in Cattle or in purchasing Land which hath been Considerable — he shall have half of my wearing apparel at my Decease.

3. As for my son John he hath already what I intended for him in full & hath signified the same by writing under his hand.

4. As for my son Benjamin my will is y<sup>t</sup> he and his heirs forever have y<sup>e</sup> house & land adjacent, which I formerly designed for my son Joshua. My meaning is y<sup>t</sup> he have y<sup>e</sup> value of y<sup>e</sup> said house and land y<sup>t</sup> is what was sold for to my neighbor John Robinson together with the two cows which he hath had of me already which money for said House and Land he hath had already.

5. As for my son Jacob, my will is y<sup>t</sup> he & his heirs forever have my now dwelling house, together with barn, and other buildings with my orchards, plow lands pasture lands and meadows not already otherwise disposed of together with all my Implements of husbandry, weaving or Copering also my will is y<sup>t</sup> my son Jacob have y<sup>e</sup> whole of my movable estate y<sup>t</sup> shall be left at my decease he taking off & discharging my funeral expenses whom I do appoint sole Executor of this my last will whom I do appoint to pay my grandchild Sarah Gill ten pounds in pay not in money, nor as money, also my son Jacob and his heirs forever shall have all my right in cart or drift way as expressed by deeds.

6. As for my son Joshua for whom I procured a trade

and payde some debts for him, my will is y<sup>t</sup> besides what I have already done for him he have at my decease y<sup>t</sup> other half of my wearing apparel eaqually dividing y<sup>e</sup> same with brother Joseph which is all I can do for him.

As for my daughter Sarah Irellan she had her full proportion out of my estate upon her marriage in Cattle bedding or otherwise.

As for my daughter Hannah I have on her marriage with George Abbot of Andover payed her y<sup>e</sup> full of w<sup>t</sup> I intended for her excepting twenty pounds in pay which I thought she should have at my decease payd her by my son Jacob, but inasmuch as my son Jacob hath payd her about seven pounds & ten shillings of y<sup>e</sup> twenty pounds already there remains only about twelve pounds ten shillings in pay due to her by my son Jacob at or before or within one year of my decease and in testimony of ye \* \* \* I y<sup>e</sup> said Isaac Estie senr hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-sixth day of March in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & nine and in y<sup>e</sup> seventh year of y<sup>e</sup> reign of Anne of Great Brittain France & Ireland Queen.

Signed, sealed and declared  
to be y<sup>e</sup> last will of Isaac Estie senr  
as above said in presence of us.

John How

Isaac Estie sen

Abraham How

Joseph Capen

Codicill.

Sarah Gill to have but five pounds.

twenty fourth day of January 1710/11.

Admitted to probate June 11, 1712.

Isaac Esty married Mary, daughter of William and Joannah (Blessing) Towne of Topsfield. She was born at Yarmouth, Norfolk Co., England, and baptized at St. Nicholas church, Aug. 24, 1634. We know but little of her life till 1692, when that terrible witchcraft delusion spread over Salem Village and vicinity. Among those to fall a victim was Mary Esty. Her sister Rebecca Nurse, about thirteen years older, had previously been accused,

found guilty and executed on July 19, 1692. Mary Esty was arrested April 21, 1692, kept in jail till May 18, when she was released. On May 21, a second warrant was procured and she was taken from her home at midnight, carried to Salem jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and condemned to death, and on the 22 of September, 1692, she was executed with seven others. She was the mother of nine children, a woman of sound judgment and exalted Christian character. In intelligence she was far in advance of her age, as the following petition, written while in prison, amply bears testimony :

*The Humble Petition of Mary Easty unto his Excellency Sir William Phips, and to the Honored Judge and Bench now sitting in Judicature in Salem, and the Reverend Ministers, humbly sheweth, that, whereas, your poor and humble petitioner, being condemned to die, do humbly beg of you to take it in your judicious and pious consideration that your poor and humble petitioner, knowing my own innocency, blessed be the Lord for it! and seeing plainly the wiles and subtilty of my accusers by myself, cannot but judge charitably of others that are going the same way of myself, if the Lord steps not mightily in. I was confined a whole month upon the same account that I am condemned now for, and then cleared by the afflicted persons, as some of Your Honors know. And in two days' time I was cried out upon them, and have been confined, and now am condemned to die. The Lord above knows my innocency then, and likewise does now, as at the great day will be known to men and angels. I petition to Your Honors not for my own life, for I know I must die, and my appointed time is set; but the Lord he knows it is that, if it be possible, no more innocent blood may be shed, which undoubtedly cannot be avoided in the way and course you go in. I question not but Your Honors do to the utmost, of your powers in the discovery and detecting of witchcraft and witches, and would not be guilty of innocent blood for the world. But, by my own innocency, I know you are in the wrong way. The Lord in his infinite mercy direct you in this great work, if it be his blessed will that no more innocent blood be shed! I would humbly beg of you, that Your Honors would be pleased to examine these afflicted persons strictly, and keep them apart some time, and likewise to try some of these confessing witches; I being confident there is several of them has belied themselves and others, as will appear, if not in this world, I am sure in the world to come, whither I am now agoing. I question not but you will see an alteration of these things. They say myself and others having made a league with the Devil, we cannot confess. I know, and the Lord knows, as will . . . appear, they belie me, and so I question not but they do others. The Lord above, who is the Searcher of all hearts, knows, as I shall answer it at the tribunal seat, that I know not the least thing of witchcraft; therefore I cannot, I dare not, belie my own soul. I beg Your Honors not to deny this my humble petition from a poor, dying, innocent person. And I question not but the Lord will give a blessing to your endeavors."*

She asked not for her own life; only that other innocent blood might not be shed, and for this unconsciousness of self has been called "the self-forgetful." After sentence was executed Isaac Esty did not weakly submit to what seemed to be the inevitable, but with a keen sense of justice and a recognition of his duties to the martyred wife, he bore in mind the fact that upon him devolved the responsibility of doing all in his power to rescue her name from reproach and his children from disgrace. After nearly twenty long years had passed away he was in a measure successful; the petitions which he presented to the court were recognized; the verdict annulled, and twenty pounds granted him, in acknowledgment of the injustice of the previous decision.

Children :

2. ISAAC,<sup>3</sup> b. about 1656.
3. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 5, 1657/8.
4. SARAH, b. June 30, 1660; m., 1st, Moses Gill of Amesbury, and had Sarah, bapt. May 3, 1691, and Benjamin, bapt. Sept 27, 1691; m., 2nd, ——— Ireland.
5. JOHN, b. Jan. 2, 1662/3.
6. HANNAH, b. ——— 1667; d. Nov. 5, 1741, at Topsfield; m. July 21, 1707, George Abbot of Andover, being his second wife. No children.
7. BENJAMIN, b. Apr. 29, 1669.
8. SAMUEL, b. Mar. 25, 1672; d. before 1709; probably unmarried.
9. JACOB, b. Jan. 24, 1674/5.
10. JOSHUA, b. July 2, 1678; and d. before Apr. 25, 1718, when widow Abigail m. William Poole. Had dau. Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1701/2.

**2 Isaac<sup>3</sup>** (*Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Topsfield about 1656. His name appears with others who took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to Charles II. in Jan., 1677. In 1681 his minister's rate was seven shillings and one penny, his father's being one pound and three shillings, and his brother Joseph's seven shillings and nine pence. In 1689 and 1691, he was chosen one of the surveyors of highways, and in 1694 was chosen constable. In 1696 he was one of the selectmen of the town.

He left a will dated Mar. 16, 1713/14, which was probated May 3, 1714. Married Oct. 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, who was born Mar. 22, 1667. She married, second, Apr. 25, 1718, William Poole of Reading.



Children :

11. MARY,<sup>4</sup> bapt. Feb. 15, 1691/2; m. Sept. 10, 1713, John Perkins.
12. ABIGAIL, bapt. Jan. 8, 1692/3; m. May 22, 1712, Joseph Cummings, and died of small pox, Jan. 10, 1729/30.
13. SARAH, b. Oct. 4, 1694; m. Dec. 1, 1714, Capt. Joseph Cummings, and d. before 1751.
14. ISAAC, b. Nov. 20, 1696.
15. AARON, b. Feb. 16, 1698/9.
16. JACOB, b. June 28, 1700.
17. HANNAH, b. May 18, 1702; m. Jan. 5, 1720/1, Isaac Cummings.
18. RICHARD, bapt. Apr. 7, 1706; d. about 1784; m. May 7, 1728, Ruth, dau. of William and Mary Fiske of Ipswich, b. Oct. 18, 1709. He lived in Rowley until 1764, when he removed with three sons, John, Zebulon and Richard, to a settlement lately formed by New England colonists on the banks of the St. John river, New Brunswick, called Maugerville. Richard Esty was one of the signers of the original covenant of the Congregational church founded there. He left numerous descendants in N. B., and many now living in the U. S; W. P. Estey of Fredericton, and Jas. A. Estey of St. John, are among them.
19. REBECCA, bapt. Aug. 8, 1708; m. 1st, Nov. 12, 1729, Preserved Tucker of Stoughton; m. 2nd, Apr. 7, 1743, Matthias Puffer of Stoughton.
20. MOSES, bapt. Sept. 6, 1712; m. Sept. 8, 1736, Eunice Penguille. Removed to Enfield, Ct., in 1752, and in 1756 to Bucks Co., Pa., and later to New Jersey. He had one son, Capt. Moses, of Morristown, N. J., who was a soldier in the Revolution. The late Judge David Kirkpatrick Este of Cincinnati, Ohio, was a descendant, also Charles Esté of Philadelphia, Pa.

**3 Joseph<sup>3</sup>** (*Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Topsfield, Feb. 5, 1657/8, surveyor of highways in 1683. About 1705 he removed with his family to a new settlement in Dorchester, that part now known as Stoughton. His name appears with that of his brother Benjamin as one of the signers of the original covenant of the church of which Rev. John Davenport was minister. In 1706 he obtained land of the Indians, some of which is now located in the town of Canton. In 1712 he conveyed seventy acres to his son Joseph Esty, Jr. He died at Stoughton, Oct. 25, 1739. He married Jane Steward June 2, 1682.

Children :

21. ISAAC,<sup>4</sup> b. Mar. 12, 1682/3; d. Apr. 30, 1683.
22. MARY, b. Feb. 22, 1684.
23. JOSEPH, bapt. May 5, 1688/9; d. Feb. 6, 1765, at Stoughton; m. June 16, 1715, Experience Bennet of Dorchester; she d. Apr. 28, 1768. His son Joseph, b. Dec. 8, 1725, and grandson Joseph were soldiers in the Revolution from Stough-

## 112 ISAAC ESTY AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

- ton, and left descendants among whom were the late Hon. Edward S. Esty of Ithaca, N. Y., Willard F. Estey, of Lewiston, Me., and C. H. Esty of Brookline, Mass.
24. JACOB, b. Oct. 15, 1690; d. Apr. 1777, at Sharon, Mass. His wife Mehitable died June 16, 1770. Three sons, Jacob, John and Elijah, were soldiers in the Revolution from Sharon. Judge C. C. Esty of Framingham, Mass., is a descendant.
  25. SAMUEL, bapt. May, 1691; d. Dec. 25, 1779, at Sharon; m. June 16, 1718/19, Rebecca Hawes; she died Feb., 1780.
  26. ELIZABETH, bapt. March 13, 1691/2; m. June 12, 1712, Samuel Jackson of Dorchester.
  27. EDWARD, bapt. July 16, 1692/3; d. Nov. 6, 1789, at Canton; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Stearns. He is said to have been the first to make his home in Canton, in 1717 purchasing over 200 acres of land. He practised medicine to some extent and was known as Dr. Esty. Prof. W. C. Esty of Amherst College, I. Bruce Esty of New York City, Chas. Esty of Newton, Mass., and Edward Esty of Westmoreland, N. H., are descendants.
  28. LYDIA, b. Mar. 21, 1695/6.
  29. JOHN, b. Aug. 26, 1697.
  30. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 9, 1701; d. Oct. 23, 1756; m. Apr. 1, 1725, Sarah Chandler; was corporal in the French war, and died in service at Lake George; administration papers were granted his widow Sarah, Apr. 29, 1757.

**5 John<sup>3</sup>** (*Isaac*,<sup>2</sup> *Jeffrey*<sup>1</sup>), born in Topsfield, Jan. 2, 1662/3. Settled in Middleton. He married, first, May 31, 1688, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Judith (Wood) Dorman and, second, ——— Hannah ———.

Children by Mary :

31. MARY,<sup>4</sup> bapt. July 31, 1692.
32. HANNAH, bapt. Dec. 24, 1693; m. Apr. 10, 1718, at Salem. Jonathan Russel.

Children by Hannah :

33. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 14, 1695.
34. JEMIMAH, b. Feb. 2, 1696/7.
35. NATHANIEL, bapt. Aug. 24, 1701; d. 1746, at Stow; m. Oct. 24, 1724, Ruth Goodale of Salem. Removed from Salem to Stow and had two sons, John and Asa, whose descendants are numerous, among whom are Hon. M. M. Estee of Cal. and James B. Estee of Milwaukee, Wis.
36. DAVID, bapt. May 4, 1707.
37. JONATHAN, bapt. May 4, 1707.
38. KEZIA, bapt. May 4, 1707.

**7 Benjamin<sup>3</sup>** (*Isaac*,<sup>2</sup> *Jeffrey*<sup>1</sup>), born in Topsfield, Apr. 29, 1669, where he resided until about 1705, when



he removed to Dorchester and purchased land of the Indians. In 1727, he settled in what is now Sharon, where he died March 28, 1750. His will mentions wife Mary, daughter Elizabeth Howard, and sons Benjamin and Ebenezer. He was a bricklayer by trade. He married, first, Apr. 9, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Goodhue of Ipswich. She died in Dorchester, July 18, 1713. He married, second, Dec. 13, 1716, Mary Holland.

Children :

39. BENJAMIN,<sup>4</sup> b. May 29, 1703. Lived in Stoughton and Sharon, dying at the latter place June 9, 1781; he was called "Ensign" and is said to have served as soldier in the French war; was also deacon in the Sharon church. He m., 1st, Dec. 6, 1732, Abigail Farley of Billerica. She was dan. of Timothy and Abigail (Foster) Farley, and was born Sept. 8, 1705, and died at Sharon, Apr. 29, 1750. He m., 2nd, Apr. 4, 1751, Mrs. Joannah (Tupper) Ormsby. She was a dan. of Thos. Tupper and a sister of Brig. Gen. Benj. Tupper. A son Benjamin was a soldier in the Revolution from Billerica, and one of the first to fall at Bunker Hill. Chas. H. Easte of Arlington, Mass., is a descendant.
40. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 15, 1705, resided in Sharon, where he died Apr. 10, 1769. He m., 1st, Sept. 13, 1739, Martha Belcher, who d. Nov. 17, 1764, aged 48 yrs. He m. 2nd, in 1765, Hebsibah Gulliver of Milton; she survived him, dying in 1770. His will names wife Hebsibah (adm'x); minor children: Aaron, Solomon, Ebenezer and Mary. The son Solomon was a soldier in the Revolution from Sharon, and is said to have fought at Bunker Hill.
41. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 10, 1707/18, at Dorchester; m. Jan. 13, 1738, Caleb Howard of Stoughton.
42. SARAH, b. June 26, 1713, at Dorchester.

**9 Jacob<sup>3</sup>** (*Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Topsfield, Jan. 24, 1674/5, and died there Oct. 3, 1732. Bricklayer. He married March 25, 1709/10, Lydia Elliot. Was living in Dorchester, in 1724.

Children :

43. JACOB,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 29, 1711; m. Nov. 15, 1735, Dorcas Hovey; had Anne, b. Feb. 7, 1741/2, who d. Feb. 25, 1839, aged 98 yrs.
44. LYDIA, b. July 30, 1713; m. Jan. 7, 1737/8, Isaac Towne, and settled at Sutton.
45. ISAAC, b. Aug., 1715 (bapt. Aug. 14, 1715); d. 1792; m. Nov. 11, 1743, Sarah Gould, and removed to Sutton. Col. J. J. Estey of Brattleboro, Vt., is a descendant.
46. ANNA, b. May 1, 1719; m. Samuel Carriel of Sutton.
47. MARY, b. Feb. 9, 1720/1.

**15 Aaron<sup>4</sup>** (*Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Tops-

## 114 ISAAC ESTY AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

field, Feb. 16, 1698/9, and died there April 21, 1783. He married June 7, 1723, at Lynn, Esther Richards, who was born, it is said, in Southboro. She died in Topsfield, July 23, 1805, aged 100 years and 16 days.

### Children :

48. ISAAC,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 23, 1723/4; d. young.
49. AARON, b. Jan. 18, 1724/5; d. in French war in 1745.
50. HANNAH, b. Apr. 14, 1726; m. Feb. 2, 1753, Enos Towne.
51. MARY, b. June 1, 1730; m. Feb. 27, 1750/1, Benj. Dwinnel; d. Mar. 5, 1820, at Keene, N. H.
52. ISAAC, b. Sept. 30, 1731.
53. ABIGAIL, bapt. May 5, 1734; d. Feb. 24, 1737.
54. ESTHER, bapt. July 4, 1736; d. Feb. 28, 1737.
55. WILLIAM, bapt. Dec. 11, 1737; d. Mar. 13, 1745.
56. DANIEL, b. May 4, 1739.
57. ESTHER, b. June 29, 1741; m. Nov. 12, 1761, David Balch 3<sup>d</sup>; settled in Keene, N. H.; four children.
58. AARON, b. Jan. 18, 1745/6; d. Aug., 1844.
59. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 2, 1748.

**37 Jonathan<sup>4</sup>** (*John,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), baptized May 4, 1707. Married Susannah Monroe of Lexington. He lived in Middleton, and his children were born there.

### Children :

60. JOSHUA,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1735; d. Oct. 3, 1807, at Hillsboro, N. H.; m. Elizabeth Clark of Millbury, Mass. Settled in Hillsboro, N. H. in 1769. L. K. Eastey of Winona, Minn., is a descendant.
61. SARAH, b. June 13, 1737; m. David Wright.
62. HANNAH, b. July 26, 1739.
63. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 26, 1741; d. May 27, 1827; m. Nathaniel Berry.
64. JOHN, b. May 13, 1742; d. Nov. 2, 1834, at Middleton; m. Hannah, dau. of Samuel and Lydia (Andrews) Flint. The late Gen. Geo. P. Este of Toledo, Ohio, who served in the Civil War, Rev. Jonathan Estey of Boston and E. J. Estey of Galena, Ill., are descendants.
65. WILLIAM, b. July 23, 1744; d. Apr. 11, 1768; unmarried.
66. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 25, 1746; d. in 1807; m., 1st, Sept. 26, 1771, Mehitable Preston of Salem; 2nd, Jan. 28, 1792, Mrs. Rebecca (Rolfe) Hobbs of Middleton. He lived in Salem and Middleton, and had issue by both wives. This family changed their spelling of the name to "Estes."

**52 Isaac<sup>5</sup>** (*Aaron,<sup>4</sup> Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), was born in Topsfield, Sept. 30, 1731. Married Hannah Smith of Boxford, Sept. 2, 1755, and resided in Topsfield until about 1770, when he removed to Keene, N. H. He was a member of the N. H. Committee of Safety, March 14,

1776, and was sergeant in the Keene Foot Company. He was a free-mason.

Children :

- 67. STEPHEN,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 14, 1756; d. Nov. 13, 1815, Keene, N. H.
- 68. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 3, 1758; d. June 11, 1759.
- 69. HANNAH, b. Aug. 9, 1760.
- 70. ISAAC, b. Aug. 7, 1771, at Keene; d. Oct. 15, 1839, at Readsboro, Vt.; m. Apr. 3, 1794, Polly Warner, b. July 25, 1773, and d. Oct. 28, 1821. Settled in Readsboro, Vt. Chas. C. Estey of Gardner, Mass., is a descendant.
- 71. ESTHER, b. at Keene; m. Abijah Wood.
- 72. SARAH, b. Apr. 28, 1774, at Keene.

*Joshua*

**56 Daniel<sup>5</sup>** (*Aaron,<sup>4</sup> Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Topsfield, May 4, 1739, and died there July 22, 1830. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Capt. Jos. Gould's company at Lexington. Married Hannah ———. She died Feb. 26 or 28, 1802, aged 62.

- 73. MARY,<sup>6</sup> b. May 28, 1766; d. Apr. 17, 1846.
- 74. DANIEL, b. May 29, 1768; d. May 7, 1790.
- 75. RICHARD, b. Feb. 14, 1771; d. Jan. 5, 1853; m., 1st, ———; 2nd, Caroline Fox of Dracut.
- 76. ENOS, b. Dec. 10, 1773; d. Feb. 26, 1848; m. Eunice Kenny. She d. Nov. 4, 1851, æ. 77.
- 77. SARAH, b. Oct. 12, 1775; m. Nov. 27, 1800, Oliver Peabody.
- 78. HANNAH, b. Apr. 24, 1778; m. May 16, 1822, Elijah Gould.
- 79. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 7, 1780; m. Nov. 10, 1808, William Homan.
- 80. JOHN, b. Mar. 28, 1785.

**58 Aaron<sup>5</sup>** (*Aaron,<sup>4</sup> Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Topsfield, Jan. 18, 1745/6. Married Oct. 23, 1765, Molly Hooper of Lynn. About 1770 removed to Rindge, N. H., then after a few years to Shrewsbury, Vt., and thence to Leicester, Vt., where he died Aug., 1844, retaining a rugged vitality almost to the very last.

Children :

- 81. JOSEPH,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 5, 1767.
- 82. HANNAH, bapt. Aug. 6, 1769.
- 83. WILLIAM, b. May 26, 1771, at Rindge; d. Dec. 6, 1848; m. Ann Powers. Settled in Seneca Co., N. Y. E. B. Esty of Cleveland, Ohio, is a descendant.
- 84. JOHN, b. June, 1773, at Rindge; m. March 22, 1797, Sally Desper of Leicester, Vt. Had twelve children. One son, Jason Esty, is still living in Palmyra, N. Y.

**59 William<sup>5</sup>** (*Aaron<sup>4</sup>, Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*) born Aug. 2, 1748, in Topsfield, and died Nov. 17, 1819, at

Keene, N. H. Married Phœbe Dwinneel of Topsfield. Lived in Topsfield until about 1784, when he removed to Boxford and, after a short stay, to Keene, N. H., where he died. Was a soldier in the Revolution, and was one of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge at Keene.

Children :

85. RUTH,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan 28, 1774, at Topsfield; m. Evelth ———.
86. PHŒBE, b. Jan. 12, 1776, at Topsfield; m., 1st, ——— Bane; m., 2nd, Nathan Tenney.
87. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 3, 1777, at Topsfield; m. Sally Blake of Keene. Lived in Randolph, Vt.
88. DEBORAH, b. Oct. 21, 1779, at Topsfield; m. ——— Kimball.
89. JOHN, b. Aug. 2, 1781, at Topsfield; d. May 3, 1867, at Groton, N. H.; m. Betsy Howard. Wm. Esty of Laconia, N. H., is a descendant.
90. DOROTHY, b. Mar. 2, 1784, at Boxford; m. ——— Poole.
91. AARON, b. Apr. 5, 1786, at Keene; d. at Roxbury, N. H.; m. Susannah Davis.
92. DAVID, b. Aug. 2, 1788, at Keene; d. at Walpole, N. H.; m. Mary Hirth.
93. NANCEY, b. Mar. 17, 1791, at Keene; d. Mar., 1852; m. Capt. Jos. Crandal.
94. SOLOMON, b. May 2, 1793, at Keene; d. Aug. 15, 1864; m. Clarissa Tasker.
95. FANNY, b. Jan. 23, 1796, at Keene; m. Isaac Davis, jr.
96. JACOB, b. Apr. 9, 1798, at Keene; d. Mar. 2, 1860, at Keene; m. Sophia Brown of Keene.

**80 John<sup>6</sup>** (*Daniel<sup>5</sup> Aaron<sup>4</sup> Isaac<sup>3</sup> Isaac<sup>2</sup> Jeffrey<sup>1</sup>*), born in Topsfield, March 28, 1785, and died June 5, 1872, at Derry, N. H. Married Aug. 16, 1804, Sarah Peabody of Boxford. She was daughter of Bimsley Peabody. She was born June 10, 1780, and died Dec. 28, 1851. Lived in Topsfield and Derry, N. H.

Children :

97. ELIZA,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 28, 1804, at Boxford; d. Oct. 23, 1851; m. Mar. 6, 1834, Joseph Whittemore.
98. DANIEL, b. Apr. 6, 1806, at Topsfield; d. Nov. 11, 1891; m. Mrs. Rebecca (Hawkins) Cluff.
99. JOHN, b. Apr. 18, 1808, at Topsfield; d. Apr. 4, 1895; m. Hannah Cochran.
100. SARAH, b. Nov. 23, 1809, at Topsfield.
101. ENOS, b. Aug. 9, 1811, at Topsfield; d. Jan. 20, 1863; m. Mary Ann Packard.
102. JONATHAN R., b. Mar. 26, 1813, at Topsfield; m., 1st, Elvira ———; 2nd, Mrs. Hepsibah (Trask) Whipple.
103. RICHARD, b. Oct. 25, 1815, at Topsfield; d. April 5, 1897; m. Clara Nichols.
104. HANNAH T., b. Jan. 9, 1817, at Topsfield; m. Moody Morse.
105. EDWARD P., b. June 9, 1820, at Derry; d. Aug. 21, 1888; m. Lydia C. Hemphill.

## SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS.

COPIED BY GEORGE WARREN TOWNE.

---

The South Side Cemetery is situated in the southern part of the town, on the highway leading to Danvers and not far from the "Copper Mine Lot." It is upon a hill and somewhat removed from the travelled road. A time-stained wall of stone, encloses about an acre of green-sward "where heaves the earth in many a mouldering heap."

The great beauty of the spot is found in the trees planted by the different generations of men who have loved this "acre" well. There are the usual native varieties, but one forgets all save the towering pines that whisper messages of rest and peace.

In 1740, Joseph Herrick, who lived on the farm at present owned by William L. Batchelder, "in consideration of love, goodwill and affection I bear towards" David Cummings, John Cummings, Joseph Towne, Nathaniel Porter, Thomas Dwinell, Benjamin Towne, Samuel Curtis, Aaron Estey, Gideon Towne, Nathaniel Porter, jr., Amos Dorman, Thomas Dorman, Israel Towne, Daniel Robinson and Joseph Hobbs, deeded to them "one-half acre of land in Topsfield on the south side of Ipswich River, known as the burying place, inclosed with a stone wall, to be used as a burying place forever. I furthermore grant a privilege for said persons to pass and repass across my land (Herrick's) to bury their dead."

Dated Mar. 13, 1739-40.

Joseph Hobbs lived on the Wm. Peabody farm just over the line, in Middleton, and John Cummings lived on the Porter Gould place, also in Middleton.

It will be noted that the deed says "known as the burial place," proving that the spot must have been used for burial purposes before 1740. There are no stones to mark the earliest graves and the resting places of only a few of the

many Revolutionary soldiers here buried can be identified. There is the grave of Mrs. Esther Estey, who lived to be over a hundred years old, and off in a corner, separated from the other mounds, where the grass seems longer and thicker, is a grave with a large tree at its head, as if Nature was trying to be especially kind to the lonely sleeper. There are two traditions relating to this mound, one, that it is the grave of a slave once the property of the Cummings family, another, that it is the grave of an Indian woman named Sarah Tutoo. The late John H. Gould believed in the latter story.

Judge Cummings, having lost his wife Sally, in 1814, persuaded his father to enlarge the Cemetery by the gift of about half as much land as it then contained, the boundary of the old ground being between the "Herrick row" and the lot of the late David Towne. The land added in 1814 is now occupied by lots of David and Lorenzo Towne, and the Peterson, Johnson, Cummings, Batchelder and Rea families.

The Cummings family built the wall, and it is said, planted the larches and many of the other trees. "Master Sam" Cummings cared for the ground as long as he lived, and after his death, David Towne collected money by subscription and repaired the wall, purchased new gates (the stone gate posts were given by Lorenzo P. Towne) and put the ground in good order. After his death the burial ground became neglected, until in 1893, the neighborhood, to the number of thirty, devoted a day to clearing away the undergrowth. A subscription paper was again circulated and the sum of \$262.00 was contributed and accepted by the town in town meeting assembled, as a permanent fund, the income of which forever should be expended in the care of the "South Side Cemetery," a designation adopted at that time.

---

### INSCRIPTIONS.

Ezra Batchelder | Died | Sept. 1, 1881 | Æt. 68 yrs. 7 m's.  
13 days. | Father.

In Memory of M<sup>rs</sup>. | Sarah Bixby Wife | of Dec<sup>n</sup>. George  
| Bixby Who Departed | This Life June | 30th, 1776 in the  
64th year | of her age.

Mary A. Clark | Died | Dec. 14, 1851 | Æt. 33.

It must be so—our Father Adam's fall  
And disobedience brought this lot on all.  
All die in him—but hopeless should we be  
Blessed Revelation, were it not for thee.

Here Lyes the Body of | M<sup>rs</sup>. Annar Cummings | wife to  
M<sup>r</sup>. David Cummings | Born in the Year 1710, | died Feb<sup>ry</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1741.

Charlotte P. | daughter of | Samuel & Joanna | Cummings  
| of Danvers | Died March 21. 1853 | Aged 20 years and 3  
months.

For thee, sweet spirit, we are left to mourn,  
From Parents, Brothers, Sister, Lover, torn;  
Untimely summoned in thy youthful bloom,  
To thy long slumber in the silent tomb,  
But the sweet promise of the God of love,  
Bids us to hope that we shall meet above.

Here Lyes the Body of | M<sup>r</sup>. David Cummings | of Tops-  
field | Born April 15, 1698 | died April 2, 1765 | Aged 67  
years.

Inscribed | To the Memory of | Sally, wife of | David  
Cummings Jr. | who died Feb. 2, 1814. | Aged 28 years.

Rest sacred shade, I bring no pompous lays,  
To swell thy virtues with vain human praise;  
From opening skies may streaming glories shine,  
And saints embrace thee with a love like mine.

And their son William Porter, | who died Sept. 3, 1814, |  
Aged 19 months.

Affliction's semblance bends not o'er thy tomb,  
Affliction's self deplures thy early doom.

Mr. | David Cummings | died | March 22, 1826, | Æt. 64.

A tender Husband, Father dear,  
A much lamented Friend lies here;  
When Christ returns to call him forth,  
The rising day will show his worth.

Inscribed | To the Memory of | Eunice, wife of | Cap<sup>t</sup>.  
Samuel Cummings, | who died July 20, 1811, | Aged 78  
years.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord,  
for they rest from their labours  
and their works do follow them.

Inscribed | To the Memory of | Hiram Cummings | who  
died | Oct. 8. 1805. | Aged 11 years.

See there the youth whose cheerful bloom  
Promised a train of years to come,  
When death derides the expected joy,  
And all the flattering hopes destroy.

Hiram | Son of Sylvester & | Judith Cummings | died Feb.  
2, 1816. | aged 1 day.

Happy the babe who privilege by fate  
To shorter labour & a lighter weight  
Received but yesterday the gift of breath  
Ordered tomorrow to return to death.

Mrs. Hitte Cummings | Wife of | Mr. David Cummings |  
died Oct. 10, 1831, | aged 66 years.

Although my body is now entombed  
And mouldering into dust;  
A dying Jesus has perfumed  
The graves of all the just.

Father | Samuel Cummings | Born | July 7, 1790, | Died  
| Sept. 9, 1860. | Mother | Joanna Cummings | Born | Feb.  
28, 1805. | Died | March 26, 1875.

At thy right hand there are pleasures for ever more.

As a token of affectionate | respect, this stone is erected |  
by the Widow & Children of | Mr. Samuel Cummings | in  
Memory of his death | which took place | March 29<sup>th</sup>. 1796.  
| Æt. 64 years.

Our nearest earthly friend,  
Sleeps here in silent dust  
A Husband, Father kind  
A friend of dearest worth.

M<sup>rs</sup>. Susanna Cummings.

[For t stone.]

Mary T. Dale, | Daughter of | Osgood & Susanna | Dale  
| Died Aug. 3, 1845; | Aged 14 yrs.

Happy One thy days are ended,  
All thy youthful days below,  
Go by angel guards attended,  
To the arms of Jesus go.

In the memory of | Mr. | Daniel Estey | who died July  
23, 1830 | Æt. 91 ys. & 2 ms. | And | Mrs. Hannah, | wife of  
Daniel Estey, | died Feb. 26, 1802, | Æt. 62 ys.



In memory of | Enos Esty, | who died | February 24,  
1848, | Æt. 76 yrs.

“Heaven gives us friends to bless the  
present scene, resumes them, to prepare  
us for the next.”

Eunice | wife of | Enos Esty. | Died Nov. 4, 1851 | Æt.  
77.

Man passeth soon; his earliest breath  
Is but the promise sure of death;  
From being's dawn to darkling age,  
The grave his certain heritage.

Sacred | To the Memory of | Miss. Mary Estey. | who  
died | April 15, 1846, | Aged 80.

Here Lyes the Body of | M<sup>rs</sup>. Mary Herrick | wife to M<sup>r</sup>.  
Nehemiah Herrick | Born April 15, 1741 | died April 18,  
1768 | in 27 year of Hur Age.

Mr. | Jonathan Hobbs | died | Feb. 13, 1833, | Æt. 79. |  
Mrs. | Rachel Hobbs | died Dec. 20, 1835, | Æt. 79.

Our Father calls us to his arms,  
And willingly we go  
With cheerfulness we bid farewell  
To every thing below.

William Homan, | died at sea | Aug. 31 1823. | Æt. 37. |  
Abigail, | his wife died | Aug. 20, 1852, | Æt 71.

Hitty C. | daugh<sup>t</sup> of Samuel | & Nabby Hood, | died April  
6, 1821, | aged 1 week.

Happy infant early blest,  
Rest in peaceful slumbers rest.

Sally C. | daughter of Samuel | & Nabby Hood, | died  
Sept. 29, 1815, | aged 16 months.

Rest sweet child in gentle slumbers,  
Till the resurrection morn,  
Then arise & join the numbers  
That its triumphs shall adorn.

Samuel Hood | died | August 30, 1865 | Aged 81 yrs. |  
Also Abigail his wife | died Aug. 26, 1863, | Aged 76 yrs.

Moses Horne | died | Oct. 28, 1869, | Æ. 83 y'rs. 5 mo's  
| & 26 d's.

"There's rest for us in heaven;"  
. O, blissful words are they;  
That hope to us is given  
Of an immortal day.

In memory of | Sally, | Wife of | Moses Horne | Died  
Sept. 12, 1851, | Æt. 64.

Farewell, husband and children dear,  
Farewell, to lands below my Jesus calls,  
And I must go to lands above,  
Where seraphs bow and bend the knee,  
O that's the land, the land for you and me.

Elen M. | wife of | George H. Johnson, | Died | Oct. 22,  
1869, | Æt. 24 yrs. 6 mos.

George H. Johnson | Sept. 4, 1835 | Jan. 11, 1896.

Henry Johnson | Died | Feb. 3, 1873. | Æt 78 yrs. 9 mos.

Sarah | wife of | Henry Johnson, | died | Sept. 3, 1859 |  
Æt. 66 yrs. 7 mos.

Sarah J. | wife of | George H. Johnson. | Died | Dec. 29,  
1886 | Æt. 48 yrs. 6 mos.

Benjamin | Pike | Died | Nov. 20, 1847, | Æ. 93 y's. & 5  
m's. | Dorothy | his wife | Died | Nov. 17, 1853 | Æ. 96 y's.  
& 3. m's. Pike Monument.

Nathaniel | Died | Apr. 4, 1805, | Æ. 23 y's. & 4 m's. |  
Elizabeth | Died | Feb. 21, 1812 | Æ. 28 y's. & 3 m's.  
Pike Monument.

Sarah | Died | Mar. 27, 1821 | Æ. 28 y'rs. | Lois | Died  
| Sept. 3, 1830. | Æ. 34 y's & 11 m's | Dolly | Died | Feb.  
20, 1893, | Æ. 92 y's. 8 m's. Pike Monument.

Samuel | Died | May 25, 1819 | Æ. 33 y's. & 4 m's. |  
Lydia | Died | May 12, 1809 | Æ. 18 y's & 6 m's.  
Pike Monument

Benjamin F. Pike | Died Sept. 11, 1855, | Aged 22 yrs.  
10 mos. | Ithamar E. Pike | Died May 14, 1866, | Aged 28  
yrs. 11 mos.

Benjamin Pike Jr. | Died Feb. 23, 1888 | Aged 90 yrs. 1  
mo. | His Wife | Hulda Dorman, | Died June 24. 1867, |  
Aged 62 yrs. 3 mos.

Alethina P. Pike | Died Apr. 6, 1844, | Aged 14 yrs. 6 mos. | Minerva A. Pike | Died Sept. 28, 1842, | Aged 2 yrs. 3 mos.

Charlotte H. Porter | Died | Feb. 16, 1840, | Æ. 17 y'rs. 3 m's.

Dearest sister thou hast left us,  
And thy loss we deeply feel;  
But tis God that has bereft us,  
He can all our sorrows heal.

In memory of | Mr. | Daniel Porter | who died | Jan. 28, 1831, | Æt. 88.

In memory of | Doly C. | wife of Ira Porter, | who died | May 7, 1838, | Æt. 42. | Also two Infant twin children | April 28, 1836, | And an Infant child | May 6, 1838.

Hiram C. Porter | Died | Jan. 3, 1852, | Æ. 33 y'rs. 6 m's.

Brother thou art gone to rest,  
Thine is an earthly tomb;  
But Jesus summond thee away,  
Thy Savior called the home.

Ira Porter, | Æt. 90 yrs. 17 dys, | Born | July 8, 1791, | Died July 25, 1881.

Nathaniel Porter | Died | Mar. 8, 1849, | Æt. 77 y'rs. 4 m's.

Permelia Porter | wife of | Allen Porter | died March 27, 1837, | Aged 47.

In memory of | Miss Polly, | Daughter of Mr. Daniel | & Mrs. Sarah Porter, | who died | Dec. 31, 1828, | Æt. 46.

In memory of | Mrs. Sarah, | Relict of Mr. Daniel Porter, | who died | Nov. 24, 1833, | Æt. 89.

George Prince, | Died | May. 12. 1867, | Aged 78 yrs.

Hattie S. | wife of | John W. Ray | died Feb. 3, 1879, | Æt. 32 y'rs.

"Sheltered and safe from sorrow."

Abbie T. | Daughter of | David & Rebecca H. | Towne | Died Jan. 3, 1864, | Aged 22 yrs. & 8 mos.

We mourn thy absence,  
Yet would ne'er recall thee from thy rest;  
Believing thou art dwelling now  
In Heaven among the blest.

Sacred to the memory of | Mrs. Abigail Towne | Wife of  
Mr. Daniel Towne | and daughter of Mr. Enos | and Mrs.  
Prudence Lake. | Born Feb. 23, 1787, | and died April 29,  
1822, | Also Ephraem their son Born | April 9, 1814, died  
June 13, 1814.

Relentless death regards not worth nor years.  
A parents fondness nor a husbands tears,  
Nor childrens wants with urgent claims could save  
Their tender parent from the insatiate grave.

Caroline F. | dau. of Joseph & Hannah | Towne | died |  
May 27, 1865 | aged 48 y's. 2 m's.

We've laid thee, loved one neath the sod  
All free from care.  
Thy spirit pure hath sought its God  
In mansions fair.  
Sadly we miss thee here below,  
And grieve thy voice no more to know,  
Kind words thou ever didst bestow,  
Our griefs didst share.

Charles Sewall | son of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died  
Jan. 18, 1853, | Æt. 9 y'rs & 2 d's.

This tender bud from earth was torn,  
And left its parents here to mourn  
The object of their love;  
But parents, let your tears be dry,  
Your loving child now lives on high  
And dwells with Christ above.

Cynthia, | Daughter of | Joseph & Hannah | Towne, |  
Died Apr. 8, 1835, | Æt. 11 yrs.

Cyrus, | Son of | Joseph & Hannah | Towne, | Died Mar.  
6, 1834, | Æt. 17 mos.

Daniel Towne | Died | June 22, 1845, | Æt. 64.

David Towne | Died | March 17, 1862, | Aged 82 yrs.

"In a full age, like as a shock of  
corn cometh in in his season."

Gone but not forgotten | David Towne, | Died Sept. 15,  
1878, | Aged 63 yrs. 6 mos.

A husband kind a father dear,  
A true friend lies sleeping here.

Frances Abby, | dau. of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died  
| May 20, 1856, | Æt. 16 y'rs. 10 mo's. 16 d's.

"Be ye also ready; for in such an hour  
as ye think not the son of man cometh."

George Irving, | Son of | Sewell L. & Mary A. | Towne  
| died Jan. 30, 1860, | Æt. 6 y'rs. 2 mo's. & 10 days.

Farewell vain world. I'm going home,  
My Savior smiles and bids me come.  
Sweet angels beckon me away,  
To sing God's praise in endless days.

Hannah | wife of | Joseph Towne | Died Oct. 28, 1835, |  
Æt. 48.

John P. Towne | died | Mar. 16, 1862, | aged 22 y's. 3 m's.

So fair, so young, so gentle, so sincere,  
So loved, so early lost, demands a tear.

In memory of | Joseph Towne son of | M<sup>r</sup> Joseph & M<sup>rs</sup>  
Martha | Towne who died Oct. 28 1795 | Ætat 8.

Tis God that lifts our comforts high  
Or sinks them in the grave,  
He gives and blessed be his name  
He takes but what he gave.

Joseph Towne, | died | July 8, 1860, | Æt. 75 y'rs. 8 mo's.  
& 14 days.

Laura Annie, | Dau. of | Sewell L. & Mary A. | Towne |  
Died July 21, 1866, | Aged 4 yrs. 5 mos.

"For of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Lorenzo P. Towne | Died | Jan. 31, 1877, | Aged 65 yrs.  
10 mos. | Lois L. Perkins, | wife of | Lorenzo P. Towne, |  
Died June 25, 1875. | Aged 65 yrs. 7 mos.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,  
When this dream of life is o'er.

Lucy Ellen | dau. of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died |  
Dec. 5, 1860 | Æt. 14 y's. 11 m's. 10 d's.

We know that God has but recalled,  
The gem that he had given;  
And though the casket moulders here,  
Our jewel is in Heaven.

Mary Abby, | Died Apr. 2, 1852, | Æt. 4 yrs & 5 mos. |  
 Otis Warren | Died Apr. 3, 1852, | Æt. 2 yrs. & 6 mos. |  
 Children of Sewell L. | & Mary A. Towne.

Two lovely buds of promise fair,  
 Here blossomed for a time,  
 Then was transfer'd from parents care  
 To Heavens purer clime;  
 There their young spirits sweetly rest,  
 Enfolded on their Savior's breast.

Mary Towne | Died | June 12, 1862, | Aged 84 yrs.

Michael | Servetus, | Son of Luke and | Sarah Towne, |  
 died | March 27, 1832, | Æt. 11 ms. & 10 ds.

Moses A. | Son of | Joseph & Hannah | Towne, | Died  
 Sept. 2, 1815, | Æt. 2 yrs. & 9 mos.

### PETITION FROM DAN CLARKE, 1758.

Gentlemen, altho it is a time of Sorrow and Trouble  
 with me & my family as I have a Large quantity of Speritous  
 Liquors by me I humbly Desire that youll be so kind as to  
 give me your Approbation to keep a Publick House this year  
 and in so Doing youll much Oblige your Hum<sup>ble</sup> Ser<sup>t</sup>

DAN CLARKE.

To the Slectmen of Topsfield.

Topsfield, June 16<sup>th</sup>, 1758.

CAPT. NEHEMIAH HERRICK'S REVOLUTIONARY  
SERVICE, WITH HISTORICAL NOTES.

---

*Albany, N. Y., January 21, 1845.*

DEAR SIR,

I am endeavouring to procure a pension for the widow of Nehemiah Herrick, who was a Captain from your Town in the War of the Revolution, and am referred by the commissioner of pensions for your Town, for record evidence of his services. I have procured a certificate relating to his services from the Secretary of State, which appears as follows, viz.: "The name of Nehemiah Herrick of Topsfield is borne upon a pay roll of Capt. Joseph Gould from April 19th 1775—5 Days as Sergeant. There are no rolls of said Gould after that time in this office. The name of Nehemiah Herrick is signed to a roll of men as Captain, raised by the Town of Topsfield to serve three years or during the war 1777 dated Feb'y 18th 1778. The name of Nehemiah Herrick is signed to a roll of men as Captain raised by the Town of Topsfield to go to Fishkill for nine months under a resolve of Apl 20th 1778, dated Sept. 14th 1778; upon an additional return of two men enlisted into the continental service to serve my company April 9th 1778; upon a roll of men enlisted from said Town of Topsfield to serve nine months under a resolve of June 9th 1779 as Captain." In reply to which, the commissioner says, "The name of Nehemiah Herrick does not appear upon the records of the Massachusetts rolls in this office and the only service satisfactorily established by the certificate of the Secretary of State is five Days as a Sergeant in 1775," he also adds, "That evidence of the length of the Alleged service as a Captain from Topsfield must be procured. The Town Clerks office or the Town rolls from Topsfield in the office of the Secretary of State should shew any service he may have performed as a Captain from that Town."

I would remark that they were married in that Town, a certificate of which has been obtained, in which it appears

that he was recognized by the clergyman as a Captain.

I desire to enquire if you can give me any information that will lead to the necessary evidence, either by oral or record evidence. If there are no other records of his services perhaps there may be some persons living who knew him or served under him in the war. I should think from the purport of the above certificate & other circumstances connected with the case, he must have performed considerable service as Captain, and if you can render any assistance you will confer a great favour upon the old Lady who is very poor & destitute, and oblige me, at the same time I shall be in the event of success to fully compensate you, & it will afford me pleasure to do so. \* \* \* \*

Yours very respectfully,

WM. VALENTINE,

J. P. TOWNE, ESQ.,

Albany, N. Y.

Clerk, Topsfield, Mass.

The following notes were taken by J. P. Towne during the month of February 1845 and are written on the margins of the foregoing letter.—Editor.

Nath. Porter, 73 yrs. old last October. Cant remember any thing about Capt. Herrick going into army. Does remember hearing Capt. H. talk about his being out but how long a time he said he was out he (P:) cannot remember or what part of the war; thinks it must have been in early part of war & before he was old enough [to] know anything about it. Never tho't Capt. H. was out a long time but cannot say. Has heard him tell about being in a skirmish or battle. He was a Capt. here but never heard of his being in the army but has heard of being a serjeant & about 8 men.

Miss Mary Towne has heard he (Herrick) was Capt. here—knows nothing about his being in the army.

Nath. Fisk, born Dec. 1764, 80 yrs. Dont remember hearing Capt. Herrick say anything about being out in army or any other person say he was out—knew him well. At the taking of Burgoine (or that way he thinks?) a man by name of Low was wounded in the ankle by a ball—died as he thinks in consequence of this wound. At time of Lexington affair Thos. Towne came to his Fathers to give the alarm. His father, uncle Sam, Mr. Dwinell, Jeremiah Towne & Wm.



T. (jr?) went (now Dea. Peabody place). His Father and some others went on foot but did reach. Thinks they went by Middleton.

Elijah Perkins, 79. Dec. 16. Knew Capt. H. Knows nothing about his being in the army. At school on South side of River day of Lexington battle. When he came home after school at night every man in this (his) neighborhood had gone except Dr. Baker (who lived between the Bradstreet farms) who was not a sound man ("kind of a broken man.") Capt. B. Gould, Archelaus Perkins, Jno. Lefavor, Amos Low (Father lived where David Hobbs now does) Ivory Hovey, Hodgkins, D. Hobbs & 1 or 2 others at taking Burgoine. Gun of his cousin Ar.[chelaus] would not go off (British retreating) & Capt. G. told him to throw it down take up another—took up one of British which he kept as long as he lived. Capt. G. & his cousin A. took the first cannon that was taken in the battle. Has heard that cannon was in a——.

Elizabeth Towne, 84 yrs of age. Feb. 19, last. Thinks it likely Capt. H. out but can't rem. anything in particular about it. Has heard her father (or "her folks," her father & uncle Elijah) say that 3 brothers & one sister came fr. Eng. together named Jacob, Joseph & Jesse Towne Joseph settled where she (Elizabeth) now lives. The sister married a Browning of Danvers. Capt. Ezra Towne was in Bunker hill fight—he went from New Ipswich where he had lived some yrs. His brother Edmund went to New I. (fr. Topsfield) at same time he did.

Enos Estey, 73 yrs., 10th of Decem., last. Knew Capt. Herrick worked with him, a few days several times, dont remember hearing him or any body say any thing about his being out in the army. His grandmother once at door heard a pig squeal & on looking up saw a pig being carried by a Bear from somewhere Bill Bradstreets way (they pursued) killed the bear. His grandmother sd. used keep tied at door (a horse?) for the purpose of using in fleeing to the fort if Indians came. The Fort was on South East part of Treadwells plain towards David Perkins. He (E) has ploughed up old dishes, pieces of bricks where he thinks the Fort stood. Thinks Indians passed up & down the River after his grand-

mother came here——doubts about any making their home in this town at that time but thinks they did in Boxford. His grandmother came from Lynn when 16 yrs. old. Married at Lynn——came here on horseback. Thinks she sd. when she came the River meadows were mostly covered with woods. Thinks some places were clear of woods.

Mrs. Peabody, Dea. P's mother said she "had tho't of them pretty much as they are now" or some thing of this kind. There might have been trees on parts or by the Road. "New Meadows" was the 1st name of this place. (Written Feb. 28, '49.)

Mrs. Peabody wid. of Jno. P. & mother of present Dea. P. 80 yrs. 16th March next. Cant say that ever she heard that he (Capt. Herrick) was out in the war. Mrs. P. subsequently remarked that "the more she tho't of it the more she tho't he was out." It appeared rather to be her belief that he was out but in what capacity (private or officer) she could not say. Remembers the day of Bunker [Hill] battle, considerable No. of people (she thinks women & children perhaps 20 or 30) were on the hill. Could see the smoke & hear the guns.

Dominick Moore, 75 yrs. 18th day of June last. He was going with his brother after his fathers horses the 1st or 2d yr. of the war, was going on the road where Nat. Porter now lives & saw them grinding corn stalks for molasses at Capt. Herricks now Nat. P's not far from the time of cutting stalks. He has heard Capt. Herrick say he was out in the army——remembers his coming to his fathers as he understood soon after his return from the army, but what time in the war it was he (Moore) cannot say——should think he (H) was not out in the war a long time——dont know if he was a Capt. in the army. At time burning of Cn. (Bunker H. battle) he, Moore, lived at the small house by J. Balch's——at time of B. Hill battle he has heard that David Balch was hoeing on hill, heard cannon & Balch & he thinks (M.) a good many others started but how far they went he dont know. Thinks the River Meadow was mostly covered with woods when this place was first settled. There was once a house on Perkins Island, East of Joshua Towne's. He has seen bricks & appearances of a cellar——name of man that lived there was Perkins.

## CUMMINGS BURYING GROUND INSCRIPTIONS.

COPIED BY GEORGE CLINTON DONALDSON.

---

This private burying ground, located in the easterly part of the town, was set aside for burial purposes at an early date. Here lie over one hundred of those who lived in the vicinity, which, until 1774, was a part of the town of Ipswich. The Cummings, Smith, and Lamson families here lie buried. But few stones now remain and these are of comparatively recent date.

Mrs. | Eunice Cummings, | Consort of | Mr. Elijah Cummings. | Died Dec. 13, 1813, | Æ. 50.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground  
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound.  
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,  
And in my Savior's image rise.

In Memory of | Mr. William P. Cummings | who died | Aug. 12, 1842. | Aged 24.

My friends prepare to meet thy God,  
He calmly said,  
As with a smile,  
His spirit fled.

In Memory of | Mrs. Betsy Smith | Relict of | Mr. William Smith | who died | Feb. 1, 1843 | Aged 69.

In such a time ye think not  
the Savior cometh.

Cynthia Allen | Died | July 26, 1843. | Æ 3 yrs. | Moses Welch | Died | Sept. 9, 1834. | Æ 1 yr. 5 mos. | Children of Willard. | & Mary G. Smith.

"Asleep in Jesus blessed sleep."

In Memory Of. | M. William Smith. | who died. | Feb. 1, 1841. | Aged 65.

Be ye also ready.

## NEWSPAPER ITEMS RELATING TO TOPSFIELD.

COPIED FROM THE FILES OF SALEM NEWSPAPERS

BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

---

Letters at Salem Post Office,  
Dec. 31, 1800.

Dr. Nehemiah Cleaveland,  
Topsfield.

William Emerson, do.

*Salem Gazette, Jan. 6, 1801.*

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Thomas Perkins, aged 75. A worthy and respectable old gentleman. *Salem Impartial Register, Jan. 8, 1801.*

---

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Joseph Killam, of Boxford, to Miss Nabby Bradstreet, of the former place.

*Salem Gazette, Mar. 3, 1801.*

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mrs. Joseph Cummings, aged 80; Mr. Moses Bradstreet, aged 28.

*Salem Gazette, Nov. 3, 1801.*

---

MARRIAGE.—At Topsfield, Mr. John Cummings to Miss Rebecca Balch.

*Salem Gazette, Dec. 1, 1801.*

New Music, of the best style,

JUST PUBLISHED,

and for sale by

CUSHING & APPLETON.

THE ESSEX HARMONY,

an original Composition, in three and four parts. By JACOB KIMBALL, jun., A. B. Author of the "Rural Harmony."

Music's bright influence, thrilling  
thro' the breast,  
Can lull e'en raging anguish into  
rest;  
And oft its wildly, sweet-enchant-  
ing lay  
So Fancy's magic heaven steals the  
rapt thought away.

*Salem Gazette, May 5, 1801.*

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, Widow Mary Towne, aged 82.

*Salem Gazette, Dec. 15, 1801.*

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, Miss Rebecca Gallop, aged 55.

*Salem Gazette, Dec. 25, 1801.*

At Topsfield, on Monday night the 9th instant a respectable number of the citizens assembled at MR. KIMBALL'S, and after partaking of an elegant supper, the following toasts were given:

1. President Jefferson:—May he ever support the Constitution, and may he be cloathed with Political Salvation—and may the Republicans shout aloud for joy.

2. The Vice President:—May his great abilities be displayed in the support of Liberty, and the downfall of Tyranny.

3. The Constitution of the United States of America:—May its rights never be violated.

4. Our Republican Friends:—May they be as numerous as the people of America. *A Song.*

5. May all the enemies of our Liberty be converted to *Friends* or to *Salt Petre* to be used in its defence. *Three Cheers.*

6. Our old President Adams:—May his last days be as happy, as his former have been useful.

7. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts:—May its Elections be ever free from intrigue, and may its citizens be as virtuous, as they are industrious.

8. The first Monday of April, and Mr. Gerry. *Three Cheers.*

9. The Treaty with France:—May it be a happy means of

reconciling the two Republics.

10. Our little Navy:—May it protect our commerce, from all insults.

11. The Ministers of the Gospel:—May they never forget to pray for the President and Vice President.

12. The Poor of our land:—May the warming hand of charity, be ever near to their relief.

13. The Town of Topsfield:—Although small among the thousands of America, yet may it never be the last in the cause of Liberty and Virtue. *Six Cheers.*

14. The Youth of our land:—May they ever pursue the paths of virtue, and contend for the liberty of their country.

15. The advocates for Britain:—May they see themselves coming out of the "little end of the horn." *Three Cheers.*

16. The Fair Sex:—May they ever hold a place in our hearts equal to their worth.

#### VOLUNTEERS.

By Mr. Kimball. Success to President Jefferson:—May he support the constitution equal to Adams or Washington.

*Three Cheers.*

May the blood and treasure, that has been spent in defence of Liberty, be remembered 'till the latest posterity. *Salem Impartial Register, Mar. 16, 1801.*

Census in Topsfield for 1800: Males, 375; Females, 408; Blacks, 5; Total, 788.

Census in 1790, 780, increase 8. *Salem Impartial Register*, April 20, 1801.

### PUBLIC ROADS.

Mr. Carlton,

Among the most satisfactory evidences of the flourishing state of a country, and of the wisdom and sound policy of its government, is the attention which is paid to those improvements and regulations, which tend to facilitate the intercourse between the different parts of it, by means of good roads, canals, and bridges. The continual labour and experience exerted in straightening, widening and repairing the public roads, in the states of Newhampshire, Newyork, and Pennsylvania—and the general improved state of the roads, together with the western turnpikes in this state, are happy testimonials of the flourishing state of our country, and of the attention paid to these important objects, by the respective Legislatures of these states.

The rapid increase in population, and the consequent increased culture of hitherto uncultivated lands in various parts of the country, create a continual demand for new means of

commercial intercourse and new means of communication by the establishment of new lines of post. Provided such establishments can do any thing considerable towards their own support, they can scarcely be too greatly multiplied. Every new road opens a new source of wealth to the district through which it passes—and throughout the whole course of it, presents a kind of thorough fare for the fabricating and vending of all sorts of home manufactures. Shoe-makers, Blacksmiths, Hatters, Wheelwrights, Chairmakers, Clock and Watch-makers, Coopers, dealers in Corn and Grain, Retailers, Venders of foreign manufacturers, line these county roads at convenient distances, and exchange their labour or their commodities for the produce of their own country, or goods and raw materials imported from abroad. The shops on these roads may be considered as so many magazines, and Emporiums of traffic for the internal parts. Foreign commodities are brought to the doors of these magazines, from whence they are distributed through an almost infinite number of smaller channels, which every where divide and intersect the most remote parts of the interior country.

Of great importance also is it

to straighten and alter the course of old roads—directing them in such a manner as to avoid all those obstacles which impede the traveller, or increase the labour of the team. Among these the principal are, narrow confined passages, low and sloughy places, and long or steep hills. When it is considered, for example, that a hill which might be avoided, of 80 rods ascent, passed over by 100 travellers in a day, will make a general amount of 8000 rods of different and superfluous labor, the seeming shortness of the distance should not any longer be made a pretence for the continuance of such an impediment. It retards the public 8000 rods in a day, that is 9000 miles nearing in a year. It is the greatest importance too, for the improvement of the domestic commerce of any country, that the means of communicating by post should be as much as possible facilitated and multiplied. There is a kind of stagnation of this kind of commerce in these parts where this intercourse is not established. There are many who wish to purchase and many who wish to sell, who remain equally ignorant of these opportunities and each others wishes, for want of such an established intercourse.

In the County of Essex, at

the present time, the mail traverses only two sides of it—that is, on the sea board, and on its northern boundary. All the central parts of this populous country, must communicate with distant places, through one or other of these lines of post from which they are about equally distant. The mail from Boston passes through Wilmington and Andover to Haverhill—and on the sea coast, through Salem and Ipswich to Newburyport—thus describing two lines which embrace the body of the county between them.

As some of the most fertile lands in the county lie towards its central points, THERE also must be supposed to be a proportionate degree of population; and in those parts, consequently must be experienced many inconveniences from the great distance to any of the lines of post. Such inconveniences ought, and no doubt will in due season be remedied.

There is already an excellent road which intersects the county into nearly two equal parts—leaving the present post line at Salem, and rejoining it at Haverhill. This road possesses great “capabilities.” The greatly increased, and daily increasing travel on this road, from Canada, Cohoss, and all the back country, through Haverhill

to the sea coast,—and from Boston and Salem, thro' Danvers, Topsfield, Boxford and Bradford to Haverhill, Exeter and Portsmouth, as well as the back country, entitles it to the consideration of the Post Master General as a post road. A mail coach on this road, would after a short period, participate in the advantages of the travel, at present thro' Wilmington and Andover to Haverhill, Exeter and Portsmouth—and the separate travel belonging to the road itself, would be no inconsiderable object.

The only obstacles that present themselves on this road to carriages, are the height and length of some of the hills—in other respects it is a good road. The principal of these hills, lies in the town of Topsfield, adjoining the Bridge. It is by far the largest and most tedious one. A set of horses in the run of a season, with middling freights, would be benefitted by travelling three miles about rather than pass over this hill. Its descent may be about 100 rods—but on a future occasion we shall be more particular—and this descent in many places is rapid. It is obvious how difficult and dangerous such a hill must be to teams and loaded carriages.—Truth is, the country teams are frequently obliged to put on an

additional pair of cattle—and those in chaise find it convenient and sometimes even necessary, to walk up the hill to foot to spare their horses. Many dangerous accidents have from time to time happened to travellers in descending this hill—and much labor and trouble, undoubtedly, *always* attends ascending it. Considering it therefore as a carriage road, this hill must be looked on as a very material obstacle—and in the event of its becoming a mail stage road, this hill would very considerably increase the expence, difficulty and danger of travelling. But it is conceived that this impediment admits of an easy remedy; and it shall be the business of a future paper to offer some remarks on that subject.

A FRIEND.

Topsfield, Oct. 20, 1801.

*Salem Impartial Register,*  
Oct. 29, 1801.

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, two Children of Mr. *Edmund Parker*, of the dysentery—others of the family dangerously ill. A child of Mr. *John Perkins*, of the dysentery. Mr. *Joseph Cummins*, of the dysentery, aged upwards of 80. A child of Mr. *Moses Bradstreet*—and a few days after Mr. *Bradstreet*, the



father, aged 28, both of the dysentery. Mr. *Bradstreet* was a young man who united to an exemplary piety, uncommon at his age, all those qualities which form a good husband, parent, citizen, and neighbor. He was a man of few words, and was never heard to speak ill of any one. This together with the general prudence of his conduct, endeared him to all who knew him—more especially as the former of these qualities is not apt to abound in small places. He was a man of integrity and punctuality in all his transactions and has left an afflicted widow and children, as well as all his neighbours and acquaintance to mourn and regret his loss—Such a number of deaths in so short a space of time, and of the same disorder, has not happened but once in that place in the memory of the inhabitants. About 30 years ago, Mr. Matthew Peabody, his wife, and one or two grandchildren, all lie dead in the same house, of the dysentery—the two former were buried in the same grave. *Salem Impartial Register*, Nov. 5, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mrs. *Elizabeth Bradstreet*, wife of Mr. John Bradstreet, aged 83. *Salem Impartial Register*, Nov. 16, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. *Robert Perkins*, in the 73d year of his age—*An honest man, the noblest work of God.* *Salem Impartial Register*, Nov. 12, 1801.

---

Letters at Salem Post Office,  
Jan. 1, 1802.

Billy Bradstreet,           Topsfield.  
Jonas Merriam,               do.  
*Salem Register*, Jan. 14, 1802.

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, John Peabody, aged 71. *Salem Register*, Feb. 15, 1802.

---

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Thomas Moore to Miss Betsey Nichols—Mr. Thomas Talbot to Miss Jenny Groves—Mr. John Boardman to Miss Rebecca Gould. *Salem Register*, Mar. 1, 1802.

---

Letters at Salem Post Office,  
April 3, 1802.

Stephen Cree,               Topsfield.  
Daniel Hobbs,               do.  
Rebecca Ingalls,           do.  
John Tood [Todd],       do.  
*Salem Register*, Apr. 19, 1802.

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. ELISHA PERKINS, aged 49. *Salem Gazette*, June 11, 1802.

## FOUND.

On the 8th inst. at the Stable of the Subscriber, a dark brown MARE; thick set, has some white in her face, white hind feet and trots all. The owner of the Mare may have her again by applying to the Subscriber, proving property and paying charges.

DANIEL PORTER.

Topsfield, May 11.

*Salem Gazette, May 11, 1802.*

The want of the means of intercourse between this town and the northern parts of the county of Essex, has long been felt; and we are happy to see, in the Post-Master-General's proposals for carrying the mails, that one is to pass every Friday from this town to Haverhill and back, through Danvers, Topsfield, Boxford and Bradford. This, it may be hoped will be a prelude to the improvement of the roads to the northward of us.

*Salem Gazette, June 29, 1802.*

Letters at Salem Post Office,  
July 1, 1802.

Samuel Hood,	Topsfield.
Rev. Ashael Huntington,	do.
Eleazer Lake,	do.
John Merriam,	do.

*Salem Register, July 12, 1802.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Samuel Cumming, aged 17, son of the late Rev. Joseph Cummings. *Salem Gazette, July 2, 1802.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. JACOB TOWNE to MISS MARY PERKINS. *Salem Register, Sept. 9, 1802.*

THE ESSEX HARMONY,  
by *Jacob Kimball jun.* (the best American composition extant) for sale by CUSHING & APPLETON,—Also, Singing Books of various kinds; and a New Edition of

COWPER'S POEMS.

*Salem Gazette, Oct. 8, 1802.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Miss Hannah Perkins, aged 48, daughter of Mr. Robert Perkins, lately deceased. *Salem Register, Nov. 25, 1802.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. EBENEZER PEABODY to Miss MERCY PERKINS *Salem Register, Jan. 17, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, on the 3d instant, Mr. Simond Gould, aged 93 years and 9 months. *Salem Register, Jan. 20, 1803.*

Among the letters remaining at the Beverly Post Office Jan. 10, 1803, was one for Sarah Cummings of Topsfield. *Salem Gazette, Jan. 11, 1803.*

*Turnpike.*—Some gentlemen of Newburyport have it in contemplation to carry a road strait from that town to Boston, which will of course run to the northward of the seaports in this county, and have no connexion with the Salem turnpike. But it is expected that an actual measurement will discourage it, by showing that the saving will not be more than a mile more than if brought strait to this town. *Salem Gazette, Feb. 11, 1803.*

The Legislature at their last session incorporated a Turnpike from Newburyport to Chelsea bridge. *Salem Register, March 14, 1803.*

*To be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 13th day of April next at 2 o'clock, P. M.*

Four Acres in Bunker's meadow, (so called) in Topsfield.—N. B. If it should be foul weather, the sale will be the next fair day (Sunday excepted).

E. PUTNAM, *Auct'r.*  
Wenham, Mar. 29, 1803.

*Salem Gazette, Apr. 5, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield—David Perkins, aged 77. *Salem Register, Apr. 25, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield—Capt. Daniel Boardman, aged 50.  
*Salem Register, May 5, 1803.*

#### COMMUNICATED.

On Tuesday last was interred at Topsfield, Capt. Daniel Boardman, with every token of respect for his memory, and sympathy for his afflicted family. As it was on the day assigned to military parade and review, the militia company in the town, the command of which he had recently resigned, appeared under arms on the occasion, commanded by Capt. Bradstreet, and went through those movements and positions usual on such occasions, attended with solemn music.—The order and decorum of the military, made a favorable impression on a numerous assemblage of people. The solemnity observable on the occasion was expressive of the public estimation of an honest man, a good neighbor, and a worthy citizen.  
*Salem Register, May 9, 1803.*

*Topsfield.*—We are sorry to hear that this town, always correct in its politics, has not this

year chosen a Representative. This continual giving ground to the enemy will and by and by firmly fix their power in Massachusetts. *Salem Gazette, May 20, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Maj. Joseph Gould, aged 77—a man long respected for his distinguished virtue, patriotism and piety. *Salem Register, June 16, 1803.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested in the laying out the NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE ROAD in the County of Essex.—That the Committee appointed by the Court of Sessions to lay out said way and to estimate the damages any person may sustain thereby, propose to meet at the head of State street, in said Newburyport, on Monday the 18th July inst. A. M. and thence proceed upon the business of their appointment.

THOMAS PERLEY,  
*per order.*

Newburyport, July 12.

*Salem Register, Aug. 8, 1803.*

NEWBURYPORT, AUG. 24.

NEW-TURNPIKE.

The workmen on the direct

Turnpike from this town to Boston, commenced the important undertaking yesterday. It is to run from the head of State street, Newburyport, in as straight a line as possible. The inhabitants of New-England have long gained attention for their enterprising and public spirit, and the present undertaking may be well said to justify this claim.

*Salem Register, Aug. 29, 1803.*

The Newbury-Port Turnpike has begun. It will pass through Topsfield and Danvers in our vicinity. *Salem Register, Aug. 29, 1803.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. STEPHEN HAMMOND to Miss LYDIA HOOD. *Salem Register, Sept. 12, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mrs. MARY HOBBS, consort of Mr. Benjamin Hobbs, aet. 53—a woman highly useful to her family, desirable to her friends and acquaintance, and exemplary as a Christian. *Salem Register, Oct. 6, 1803.*

DIED.—At Boxford, JOSHUA REA, killed by the wheels of his waggon. *Salem Register, Oct. 20, 1803.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. EPHRAIM PERKINS, to Miss MOLLY PERKINS. *Salem Gazette, June 10, 1803.*

---

DIED.—At Beverly, Mr. WILLIAM GALLOP, jun., formerly of Topsfield, aged 53. *Salem Gazette, June 14, 1803.*

---

### FOUND.

On the road between Salem and Rowley, a bundle of MUSLINET. The owner may have the same by applying to the Subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.

DANIEL KNEELAND.

*Near Ipswich line.*

Topsfield, Aug. 5.

*Salem Gazette, Aug. 5, 1803.*

---

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. John B. Cummings, to Miss Patty Knowlton, of Hamilton.

*Salem Gazette, Feb. 3, 1804.*

---

Nathaniel Hammond of Topsfield, was administrator of the estate of Benj. Raddin, of Marblehead, mariner. *Salem Gazette, Feb. 3, 1804.*

---

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Jonas Cummings, aged 40, of a long and distressing sickness, which he bore with that calmness that betokens the christian

mind. He has left a widow and three daughters to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and fond parent. In him society has lost a worthy member, and his numerous and respectable friends and acquaintance *a friend indeed.*

*Salem Gazette, Feb. 21, 1804.*

---

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. DANIEL BOARDMAN, to Miss ELIZABETH GOULD. *Salem Register, March 22, 1804.*

---

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. HUMPHREY WILDES, to Miss NABBY PEABODY.

MARRIED.—At Rowley, Mr. BENJAMIN HOBES of Topsfield, to Miss MEHITABLE SEARL, of the former place.

MARRIED.—At Wenham, Mr. THOMAS PERKINS jun. of Topsfield, to Miss SALLY KNOWLES of the former place.

*Salem Register, July 9, 1804.*

---

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the committee appointed by the Honorable Court of Sessions for the County of Essex, to locate the NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE ROAD and to estimate the damage any persons may sustain by said road passing over their lands, have appointed to meet at the

Dwelling-House of Matthew Newall, Inn-holder, in Lynnfield, on *Monday*, the 13th day of August inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of finishing the business of their appointment.

NATH'L MARSH, Chairman.  
Haverhill, August 3rd, 1804.

*Salem Register, Aug. 9, 1804.*

DEATHS.—Killed instantly, by the falling in of the earth, while at work on the Turnpike, in Topsfield, on the 19th of July last, JONATHAN HOYT, aged 20; an active and industrious young man from Concord (N. H.) He was valued by his employers, esteemed and beloved by his acquaintance, and his sudden and awful death is lamented by all who knew him. His remains were interred on the Saturday following attended by a respectable number of the inhabitants of the town, as well as a numerous procession of those engaged in the same undertaking, whose decency and propriety of behavior witnessed their sorrow for the solemn event, and their sympathy for the afflictive stroke, which the Friends and relations of the deceased have sustained.

*Salem Gazette, Aug. 13, 1804.*

DIED.—At Hamilton, Mrs. DODGE, wife of Deacon Solo-

mon Dodge, of Topsfield, aged 60. *Salem Register, Sept. 10, 1804.*

The Storm.—From the country, generally, we learn that the fruit and forest trees, fences, etc., have suffered greatly, and that the roads in many places were obstructed by them on Wednesday morning. A Topsfield gentleman informs us, that many cows and calves perished in the severity of the storm in that Town. *Salem Gazette, Oct. 12, 1804.*

FOUND.—A Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing a number of Bank Bills, near the Topsfield Meeting House.—The owner may have it again on application to

Thomas Emerson.  
*Salem Gazette, Nov. 10, 1804.*

*Newburyport Turnpike.*—25 miles of the road are made; bridges built over six rivers; hills reduced in some instances 25 feet; two houses of entertainment built, one of which is now open for travellers; and it is expected the whole route of 26 miles (from Newburyport to Malden road) will be open early in the spring. *Salem Gazette, Dec. 28, 1804.*

COURT RECORDS RELATING TO TOPSFIELD.  
SALEM QUARTERLY COURT.

COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

---

Jeffery Estie of Salem was presented at Court for much sleeping in church on the Lord's Day. 10 mo. 1642.  
Files, Vol. I., p. 9.

August 13<sup>th</sup> 1642.

Knowe all men by these p<sup>r</sup>nts that I William Hughs of New Meadowes have demised granted bargained and sould for divers goode causes and considerations mee there unto movinge but more especially for th[e][s]ome of thirty eight pounds in hand pd the receipt whereof I acknowledge as alsoe for the assurance of the some of eighteen pounds more to bee pd to mee the sd William my heires executors administrators or assigns at or before the fourteenly day of october next ensewinge the date hereof, have demised graunted assigned set over and sould unto Richard Barker of Quichock, 3 yearlinge hifers 2 yerling bulls at twelve pounds ten shillings twoe kine at tenne pounds 4 calves at 3<sup>l</sup> one house and house lot of 7 acres broken [ ] and twoe vnbroake, with all the corne mee there vnto belonginge as alsoe twelve loads of hay with all the straw of the Corne there grow at the farme of M<sup>r</sup> Paine where the sd William now lives at tenne pounds all these above sd pticulars it may bee lawfull for the sd Richard his heires or assignes, to sell assigne or dispose of as his owne pp right in witness whereof I have heere vnto set my hand.

Willm Hughes [seal]

Test. [ffida] Ottery  
John Huges.

Files, Vol. I. 15.

According to deposition, Walter Roper took his oath in the Court at Dover in the 8<sup>th</sup> mo. 1645, regarding a horse.  
Files, Vol. I. 71.

John Burton of Salem was presented, with Giles Corey and two others, for sleeping in time of their watch and had their arms taken away from them. Files, Vol. I. 90.

Zacheus Curtties of Salem was presented at Court 30, 10 mo. 1647 for taking off tobacco in the open streete. Files, Vol. I. 90.

Joseph Bigsby of Ipswich, husbandman, gave marriage bond 15, 10 mo. 1647, with widow Sarah Hearde of Ips. (wid. of Luke) to educate and care for her two children by Luke. Her father's name was John Wyat. Files, Vol. I. 95.

Joseph Bigsby departed the jurisdiction of the Court and was obliged to give above bond in consequence, on complaint of John Wyat. Files, Vol. I. 96.

Alexander Knight of Ipswich was presented at Court 10, 8 mo. 1650, for lying, the wit. were Mark Symonds, goodwife Perry, Robert Lord, Goodman How and Richard Cooke. Files, Vol. I. 117.

Thomas Hobbs was witness in the presentment of Henry Reinolds of Salem for beating his wife. 10 mo. 1648. Files, Vol. I. 106.

William Avery jr. was witness in the presentment of Theophilus Salter of Ipswich for lying. 8 mo. 1650. Files, Vol. I. 117.

Elizabeth How of Ipswich testified in a suit brought by John Bradstreet for defaming his character. 1 mo. 1651. Files, Vol. I. 128.

Francis Uselton servant of Henry Jaques of Newbury was presented at Court for using the name of God prophanely and contemptuously in speech. 1 mo. 1651. Files, Vol. II. 3.

William Perkins witnessed will of Walter Tibbetts of Gloucester under date of June 5, 1651. Files, Vol. II. 26.

Mr. William Perkins, Gloucester was witness in Court against the wife of John Bourne of Gloucester accused of stealing left off garments, thread, etc. under date of 4 mo. 1652. Files, Vol. II. 28.



Mrs. Houlgrave, Gloucester, was presented at Court "ffor reprochefull & unbeseeeming speeches against m<sup>r</sup> will: Perkins, an officer off a church, as namelye y<sup>t</sup> if it were not ffor the Law, shee would never come to the meeting the Teacher was soe dead, & accordinglye shee did seldome come and & with all pswaded Goodwife Vincent to come to her house, on the Sabath Daye, & and reade good bookes, affirming: that the Teacher were fitter to bee a Laydes chamber-man, than to be in y<sup>e</sup> pulpit." Files, Vol. II. 28.

The following writs were entered and returned 21, 7 mo. 1652. Wm. Paine, Ipswich vs Daniel Clarke, attached Clarkes farme to the amount of £80, "for the forfeiture of a farme sould vnto him by the sayd William Payne for non payment," also Wm. Paine, Ipswich vs. Daniel Clarke, attached Clarkes corn & hay to the value of 30 pounds on complaint of Wm. Paine for "withholding a debt due vnto him of about twenty one pounds vppon the shopp acompt," also Wm. Paine, Ipswich vs John Wildes, attached house & land of said Wildes to the value of £12, on complaint of Wm. Paine for "an action of debt of about seauen pounds dew vpon the shopp account." Files, Vol. II. 43.

Master Baker [Ipswich] was presented at Court "vpon suspisian for breach of that order which requires six bushills of mault to be put in to a hogshead of beare at thre penc the quort." 7th mo. 1652. Files, Vol. II. 46.

Edmund Bridges, Ipswich, was witness against Mr. Baker above. 7th mo. 1652. Files, Vol. II. 53.

I William Auerill of Ipswich being weake in bodye but of pfect memorye doe make this my last will and testament first I doe bequeath my body to the earth to be deasently buried in the Burying place of Ipswich my sperit int the hands of my Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ. And for my outward estate being but small I doe give vnto my children each of them being seuen in number the some of fiae shillings a peece & the rest of my estate my debts being discharged I give vnto Abagal my wife whom I make sole execotrix of

this my last will in witness heerof I have heervnto sett my hand and seale the 3th of the 4th mo: 1652.

Andrew hodes.  
Renold ffoster.

Will  
Aveirell.

Proved in Court at Ipswich 29 March 1653.

Files, Vol. II. 54.

Inventory of the estate of William Averill of Ipswich, filed 29 Mar. 1653.

It.	hous: Lott & house	10:00:00
It.	10 acres of vpland ground & 6 A <sup>s</sup> meddo	10:00:00
It.	2 Kine & 2 two-yer: old	16:00:00
It.	2 shoats	01:00:00
It.	1 Iron pott—I brass pott—I frying pan—4 pewt <sup>r</sup> platt <sup>rs</sup> —1 flago <sup>n</sup> —1 Iro <sup>n</sup> Kettle—I brass Kettle—I Copp, 1 brass pan & some oth <sup>r</sup> smal things	02:17:00
It.	2 Chests—I feth <sup>r</sup> bed—I oth <sup>r</sup> bed—2 payre of sheets—2 bolst <sup>er</sup> —3 pillows—2 blan- ketts—I Covlid—I bedstead—& oth <sup>r</sup> smal linnen	05:10:00
It.	2 Coats & wearing appel	03:00:00
It.	1 warming pan	00:03:00
It.	A tub 2 pails a few books	00:10:00
	A Corslett	01:00:00
what shee oweth		12:00:00

Reginold fost<sup>r</sup>  
Andrew Hodg<sup>s</sup>

Apprisers.  
Files, Vol. II. 54.

Edmond Marshall [Gloucester] was attached to the amount of £100, in a suit brought by Wm. Evans for defaming the wife of said Evans "in saying she was a witch or words to that pirpose." Warrant dated 4 Sept. 1653.

Files, Vol. II. 79.

Daniell Broadley [Gloucester] testified in the above case "the Goodman Marshall did say at my house that mistress pirkins goody euens goody duch and goody vinsen that they

weare vnder suspisian of being witches and that he thought that which was formerly by him and others was now come forth.”  
Files, Vol. II. 79.

Mr. William Perkins brought suit and attached Christopher Avery, Richard Boford and Robert Tucker in behalf of the inhabitants of Gloucester, to the amount of £50, for withholding what is due him for his labors among them. Writ dated 15 Sept. 1653.  
Files, Vol. II. 81.

Christopher Avery of Gloucester was presented at Court Sept. 1653 “for many reprochfull & disgracefull speeches against m<sup>r</sup> w<sup>m</sup> Perkines theyr Teacher which speeches were uttered in a publick Towne meeting both against the pson & ministry of the sayde m<sup>r</sup> Perkines.” The witnesses were Wm. Evans, Richard Beeford, Wm. Vincent and Edward Miles.  
Files, Vol. II. 86.

Robert Tucker of Gloucester was presented at Court Sept. 1653, “for useing many reprochfull speeches against m<sup>r</sup> w<sup>m</sup> Perkinss theyr Teacher ——— him to ——— in a very vn-seemly manner also discouraging men for contributing to his maintenance.”  
Files, Vol. II. 86.

Robert Dutch of Gloucester was presented at Court Sept. 1653, “for reproachfull speeches against m<sup>r</sup> w<sup>m</sup> Perkines in a publick towne meeting.”  
Files, Vol. II. 86.

John Roe of Gloucester was presented at Court, Sept. 1653, “for afronting m<sup>r</sup> w<sup>m</sup> Perkinss in the tyme of his preaching the word in publicke.”  
Files, Vol. II. 86.

In case of Payne vs Gilman under date of Sept. 30, 1653, both parties agreed upon “William Howard of Topsfield,” as one of the arbitrators.  
Files, Vol. II. 107.

Goodman Isaac Cummings having claimed ownership to a heifer in the possession of John Fuller and driven the same to his home, suit was brought. John Avery was one of those who testified. He said he had lived with Goodman Cummings during the past year and knew the heifer, etc. 28 Mar. 1654.  
Files, Vol. II. 126.

George Hadley of Ipswich had "two servants" presented at Court, March 1654. Files, Vol. II. 130.

William Howard had authority to issue writs of attachment in 1654. (prob. was clerk of court.) Files, Vol. II. 144.

William Goodhue, Ipswich, under date of March 1653, leased "his farme" for 14 years to Robert Wallis and William Smith both of Ipswich, they to "breake vp twelf accres of ground and croscutt it and harrow it and alsoe a 6 accer lott of meddow beyond gravelly brook as alsoe a parcel of medow which lyeth in the medow in the thick woods att the vpper end of that medow mr Vincent haveing a parcell att the lower end and the said William Goodhue is too build them a hous and a barne the hous thirty foott long with two chimneys in the midst and the barne forty foott long with a lean-to att the one end the sayd barne twenty foott wid and allsoe foure bullocks four yeare old a peace for the which the said Robert Wallis and William Smith is too fence the farm in for the first yeares rentt and afterward too paye twenty pownd a yeare for the terme of fourtteen yeares."

Files, Vol. II. 153.

Robert Smith of Ipswich testified that he came to New England in the same ship with Mr. Whittingham, which was in the year 1638, as testified by another servant of Mr. Whittingham, they coming from Boston in Lincolnshire, sailing in May 1638 from London. Mar. 1655. Files, Vol. III. 3-5.

Thomas Avery witnessed the will of John Bridgeman of Salem not dated but proved in Salem Court Nov. 1655. Farmer John Porter was one of the creditors of the estate. Nov. 1655. Files, Vol. III. 31.

Rebecca Bacon, widow, Salem, in her will dated Mar. 23, 1655, pro. Nov. 29, 1655, gives a neck handkerchief to "sister Avery" and appointed "Thomas Avery" an overseer of her will. Nov. 1655. Files, Vol. III. 37.

Alexander Knight named as being of Ipswich, Mar. 26, 1656. Files, Vol. III. 41.

The case Kimball vs Smith (Ipswich) relating to damage done by cattle. Robert Andrews and his wife Mary testified. John Newman also testified. March 25, 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 43.

Isaac Cummings senr. and Ed. Bridges were witnesses against Wm. Douglas of Ipswich who was presented "for taking of 19lb of Shorborne Wilson his late servant, for 9 mo. time, which we think tends to oppression." March 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 45.

Zacheos Gould of Rowley [Topsfield] was presented at Court "for not frequenting the publike ordinances vpon the saboth dayes." March 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 45.

Sary Barnes "now the wife of Francis Usselton of Wenham" was presented at Court "for speaking reproachfully against minister & people at Wells, saying that Mr. Syth Flecher ther sayd minister, vpon the Saboth daye in time of the publike ordinance when he had sett the psalme, that while the people ware a singing he the sayd mr flecher did take tobackcoo in the publike meeting-house & while he the sayd mr flecher was a preaching the people would take tobackcoo in the publike meeting-house." The witnesses were the wife of George Bunker, the wife of John Redington & the wife of Abra. Redington. March 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 45.

Edward Bridges and John Andros were witnesses at the presentment of John Forgison of Ipswich for lying. 30 Sept. 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 55.

Edward Bridges of Andover was presented for lying. Gov. Bradstreet was one of the witnesses. 30 Sept. 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 55.

Evan Morris of Topsfield was presented at Court "for Reviling in reproachfull language the ordinance of God and such as are in Church fellowship saying when some was together keeping a day of Humilliation that they were Howling like wolues and lifting up there paws for there Children saying the gallows were built for members and members

Children and if there had beene noe members of Churches there would haue beene noe need of gallows." The witnesses were James Howe jr., John How, John pearley and Mary How. 30 Sept. 1656. Files, Vol. III. 55.

William Browne of Gloucester was complained of in Ipswich Court 2 April 1657 for "speaking disgracefully against Mr. Blinman and Mr. Perkins and Mr. Millet, saying Mr. Blinman was naught and Perkins was starke naught and Millet was worse then Perkins." Files, Vol. III. 108.

John Perley of Topsfield was presented at Court for lying about a horse. April session, 1657.

George Abbott aged about 40 years testified that Oct. 3, 1656 John Perley & John How came to Andover, Perley riding upon a colt and How upon a mare, both horses were tired, Perley said he had bought his colt recently and it was not yet broke in, "but hoped he should doe it this voyage." By other testimony it was proved that the colt belonged to Anthony Potter of Ipswich. Files, Vol. III. 114.

The assignees of Zerobabell Phillips of Ipswich brought suit against Isaac Commins, senr., for debt, amt. £5.2.6 said debt to be paid in wheat and barley. Tried in Court, Mar. 1657. Thomas Averill made deposition. William Smith was a bondsman for Zarobabell Phillips. John Cummins son of Isaac Commins made deposition.

Files, Vol. III. 76-77.

Isaac Cummings, senr., brought suit against John Fuller for damage done in his corn by swine belonging to said Fuller. Fuller was fined £1.10 & costs. Isaac Cummings jur. testified, Isaac Cummings senr., "his girle" named as driving swine away from an opening in the fence. Said Cummings field of indian corne was located near the cornfield of Edward Bragg who bought his land of William Story. Said land was next the common. 31 Dec. 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 78.

In case of John Choate Ipswich, presented for lying. Samuel Mighell made deposition April 9, 1657, as to what Choate said. John Androus then master of John Choate named,

also goodwife Androus and Thomas Androus. Maids Hanna Day and Hanna Porter also named. Files, Vol. III. 115.

Thomas Dexter, Lynn, brought suit to recover Nahant and John Ramsdell made deposition "aged fifty five yeares or thereabouts saith that aboute five and twenty yeares since being a seruant vnto Capt. Torner" etc., etc. 30, 4 mo. 1657. Files, Vol. III. 118.

Edmund Bridges jr., of Ipswich presented for fornication. 29, 7 mo. 1657. Files, Vol. III. 137.

Edword Brogis (Bridges) of Ipswich was concerned in a debt where action was taken in Court. His father is mentioned in a manner showing that "Edword" was probably a minor. 9th, 2nd month 1657. Files, Vol. III. 137.

John Younglove of Ipswich made deposition that "enquiring of Hachiliah Bridges one night this weeke concerning a paire of gloues w<sup>th</sup> blacke fringes, w<sup>ch</sup> Nehemiah Jewet taking from Edmun Bridges did lay claime vnto. In his brother Josiah Hubbards name said that he had them of John Smith of Rowly & gaue two shillings for them." 9 April 1657. Files, Vol. III. 138.

Simon Stacey, Ipswich, made deposition, "that meating with edman Bredges on the lekter day he asked me if that i hade not heard of y<sup>e</sup> story abought y<sup>e</sup> towne of hime abought thos two wenches i toulde him not, he tould me y<sup>t</sup> he mowing with Samuell Youngloue tould him that he had [f——d] Mary Browne, and the simple foole went and tould Thomas Fowler. (Confest in court by Edmond Bridges.)" 9 April 1657. Files, Vol. III. 138.

Shoreborne Willson made deposition "that being at Rowly lecture in January or february last he saw Ed: Bridges in the sermon tyme gett a peace of paper of Daniell Warner jr. & wrote in it and over his shoulder red these words (goodman Tode I would in treate you) and after Lecture saw him deliver the same paper to Goodman Tod and sayd his ffather sent it & then Goodman Tod asked Ed: Bridges if he might trust him y<sup>t</sup> it was from his ffather, he answered yes it was &

being afterward at his ffathers shop this deponent tould his ffather of it & he denyed it, & some ten dayes after comeing vnto the shope agayne his ffather was chydeing of him amongst other things for his writing of that note without his consent & Ed: Bridges did threaten to sue this deponent & did fetch a warrant & served it for slandering of him soe this deponent was forced to goe to Goodman Tod to fetch the sayd note & when he saw it knew it to be the same paper that he had of Daniell Warner in the meeting house of Rowley and after he the s<sup>d</sup> Ed: Bridges heard this deponent had the note he came & agreed with me this deponent & let his sute fall." 9 Aprill 1657. Files, Vol. III. 138.

Thomas Varnham aged 25 made deposition "that he heard Edward Bridges was gone from his master to Ipswich without his masters consent and this deponent meeting the said Edward coming home asked him how he would answer his goinge without his masters leaue and the said Edward replyed, he should doe well enough for he had a letter from his father to his master and he pulled out a letter and shewed it me and it was sealed and directed to Mr. Bradstreete. 2 April 1657. Files, Vol. III. 139.

Samuell Lumas made deposition that "he saw Edmun Bridges borrow a piece of paper of Daniel Warner, jun., In lecture time at Rowly, but where in he wrote to Goodman Todde to deliver him 5 shillings in his fathers name." 9 Apr. 1657. Files, Vol. III. 139.

John How made deposition regarding Hackaliah Bridges who was presented at Court for fornication. He speaks of going over the new bridge, and of going with Bridges as far as William Avery's when they parted and How went to his uncle Danes. 29th 7th month 1657. Files, Vol. III. 140.

Thomas Hobes, Richard Hutten & Charles Gott witnessed the will of Humphrey Gilbert dated 14, 12th month 1657. Prob. 30 Mar. 1658. Files, Vol. IV. 19.







THE  
HISTORICAL  
COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

---

VOL. VI.

---

1931

---

TOPSFIELD, MASS.  
Published by the Society  
1931







ST MARGARET'S CHURCH TOTTERDELF ENGLAND

**THE  
HISTORICAL  
COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY.**

---

**VOL. VI.**

---

**1900.**

---

**TOPSFIELD, MASS.:  
Published by the Society.  
1900.**

**GEORGE FRANCIS DOW,**  
*Editor.*

**THE MERRILL PRESS,**  
***Topsfield,***  
**MASS.**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

---

TOPSFIELD 250TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION,	I
RELIGIOUS SERVICE, AUGUST 12, 1900,	7
SERMON. BY REV. A. W. MOORE,	13
ACCOUNT OF THE CELEBRATION, AUGUST 16, 1900,	21
ADDRESS. BY REV. GEORGE H. PERKINS,	27
ADDRESS OF WELCOME. BY BAXTER P. PIKE,	29
ORATION. BY HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY,	31
HISTORICAL ADDRESS. BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW,	37
AFTER DINNER EXERCISES,	59
ADDRESS. BY HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE,	60
ADDRESS. BY HON. JOHN L. BATES,	64
ADDRESS. BY HON. DAVID M. LITTLE,	67
ADDRESS. BY GEORGE A. SCHOFIELD,	68
ADDRESS. BY CHARLES J. PEABODY,	71
ADDRESS. BY HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL,	73
ADDRESS. BY REV. FRANCIS A. POOLE,	75
ADDRESS. BY CAPT. JOHN G. B. ADAMS,	78
ADDRESS. BY ALBERT A. CONANT,	81
ADDRESS. BY JOHN W. PERKINS,	83
ADDRESS. BY HON. AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER,	86
ADDRESS. BY HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY,	88
ADDRESS. BY HON. GEORGE VON L. MEYER,	90
ADDRESS. BY GEN. FRANCIS H. APPLETON,	91
ADDRESS. BY EDWIN O. FOSTER,	93
THE PROCESSION, AUGUST 17, 1900,	96
LIST OF THE DECORATIONS,	105
TOPSFIELD, MAINE, SOME ACCOUNT OF,	106
TOPPESFIELD, ENGLAND. BY REV. H. B. BARNES,	107
TOPPESFIELD, ENGLAND. BY PHILIP MORANT,	119
THREE TOPSFIELD MINISTERS: REV. DANIEL BRECK,	
REV. ASAHEL HUNTINGTON, AND REV. RODNEY	
GOVE DENNIS,	137
CUMMINGS, REV. JOSEPH, NOTE ON,	146
CUMMINGS, SAMUEL, NOTE ON,	148
BI-CENTENNIAL CHORUS IN 1850, THE,	148
ABSTRACTS FROM SUFFOLK DEEDS,	149
CELEBRATION, JULY 4, 1826,	150
VITAL STATISTICS, 1900,	153
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS, 1900,	156

## INDEX OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

---

Academy Building, The Topsfield,	54, 55
Adams, Capt. J. G. B., Portrait of,	59
Agricultural Farm House, The,	53
Almshouse, The Topsfield,	63
Appleton, Gen. Francis H., Portrait of,	59
Averell, George F., Portrait of,	I
Balch, Gilbert B., Portrait of,	I
Balch, Gilbert B., Residence of,	89
Bates, Lieut.-Gov. John L., Portrait of,	61
Bradstreet, Dudley, Portrait of,	I
Bradstreet (Dudley) House, The,	53
Bradstreet, Gov. Simon, Portrait of,	43
Capen Gravestones, The,	51
Capen House, The Parson,	49
Centre School House, The,	55
Chase, Percy, Residence of,	87
Clarke, Arthur A., Residence of,	89
Common, The,	21
Conant, Albert A., Portrait of,	I, 59
Conant, Albert A., Residence of,	81
Congregational Church, The,	15
Congregational Parsonage, The,	85
Crane, Gov. W. Murray, Portrait of,	25
Deed, The Toppesfield,	41
Dexter (Dr. Richard) House, The,	53
Dodge, Albert M., Portrait of,	I
Donaldson, Wellington, Portrait of,	I
Dow, George Francis, Portrait of,	I, 37

# INDEX OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

V

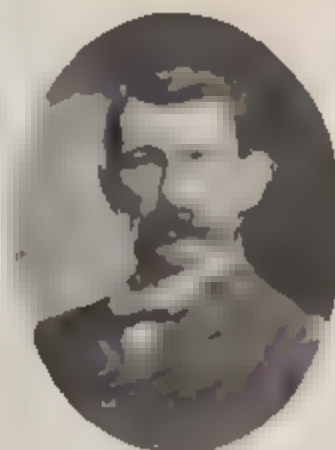
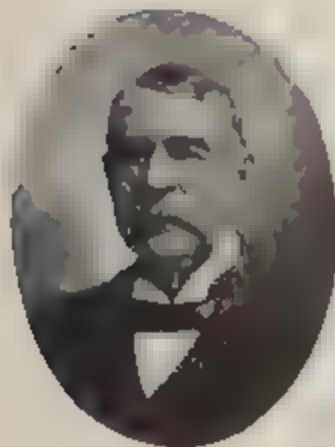
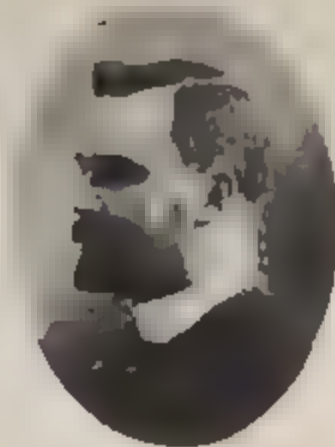
Dow, George Francis, Residence of,	93
Dry Bridge on the Turnpike,	71
Edwards, Benjamin P., Portrait of,	3
Emerson-Holmes House, The,	85
Endecott, Gov. John, Portrait of,	45
Foster, Edwin O., Portrait of,	59
French-Andrews House, The,	47
Gardner, Hon. Augustus P., Portrait of,	59
Gould, George L., Portrait of,	3
Gould, George L., Residence of,	85
Grantham, George R., Portrait of,	3
Grist-Mill, The Hobbs-Donaldson,	71
Herrick, William H., Portrait of,	3
Herrick, William H., Residence of,	81
Hood's Pond, Views on,	67, 69
Hutchings, Mrs. E. W., Residence of,	91
Ipswich River, Views on,	67, 73, 75
Jenkins, Thomas L., M. D., Portrait of,	3
Jordan, C. Fred, Portrait of,	3
Jordan, C. Fred, Residence of,	95
Kimball, Mrs. M. S., Residence of,	55
Kimball, Paul R., Portrait of,	3
Lamson, J. Arthur, Portrait of,	3
Little, Hon. David M., Portrait of,	59
Lodge, Hon. Henry Cabot, Portrait of,	59
Main Street, A Part of the,	97
Maple Street,	105
Meredith, J. M., Residence of,	87
Merrill, Alphonso T., Portrait of,	1
Methodist Episcopal Church, The,	17
Meyer, Hon. George von L., Portrait of,	61
Moody, Hon William H., Portrait of,	31
Moore, Rev. A. W., Portrait of,	13
Oak Tree, 400 Years Old,	67
Odd Fellows' Building,	93
Old Road, The,	105
Peabody, Charles J., Portrait of,	5, 61

Peirce, Thomas W., Portrait of,	5
Peirce, Thomas W., Views of the Estate of,	83
Perkins, Miss C. Ellen, Residence of,	95
Perkins, Rev. George H., Portrait of,	27
Perkins, John W., Portrait of,	61
Pike, Baxter P., Portrait of,	5, 29
Pine Grove Cemetery,	51
Pingree, David, Residence of,	79
Pingree's Hill, View Looking Down,	77
Poole, Rev. Francis A., Portrait of,	61
Poor, Joseph B., Portrait of,	1
Poor, Joseph B., Store and Residence of,	93
Procession, Some Features in the,	101, 103
Railroad Bridge, View of the,	75
Railroad Station, The,	55
Rantoul, Hon. Robert S., Portrait of,	61
Richardson, Abijah B., Portrait of,	5
River Views,	67, 73, 75
Roberts, Henry H., Portrait of,	5
Rowley Bridge, View of,	69, 73
St. Margaret's Church, Toppesfield, Eng.,	<i>Frontispiece</i> , 113
Schofield, George A., Portrait of,	61
Smith's Hotel,	91
Stanwood School and Church Home, The,	91
Stone Bridge Over the Ipswich River,	33
Street Views, Topsfield,	65, 77, 83, 105
Thayer, Mrs. C. J., Residence of,	87
Toppesfield, Eng., Views about,	107, 113, 121
Topsfield Village from Price's Hill,	57
Town Hall, The,	23
Towne's Bridge, View of,	73
Trowbridge, Charles I., Portrait of,	5
Turnpike Hill, View Looking Down,	79
Wildes, Eugene L., Portrait of,	5
Winthrop, Gov. John, Portrait of,	39
Woodbury, Isaac M., Portrait of,	5
Woodbury, Isaac M., Residence of,	81

THE  
CELEBRATION  
OF THE  
**Two Hundred and fiftieth Anniversary**  
OF THE INCORPORATION  
OF THE TOWN OF  
**TOPSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,**  
AUGUST 16--17, 1900.







GILBERT B. BALCH  
ALPHONSO T. MERRILL  
Secretary  
ALBERT A. CONANT

GEORGE F. AVERELL  
GEORGE FRANCIS DOW  
Chairman  
WELLINGTON DONALDSON

DUDLEY BRADSTREET  
JOSEPH BAILEY POIR  
Treasurer  
ALBERT M. DODGE



## PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS.

---

IN the Secretary's report, presented at the annual meeting of the Topsfield Historical Society, held Jan. 6, 1899, appears the following paragraph:—"But this Society must not rest upon its oars and drift with the tide, for in the rapidly approaching year, nineteen hundred, must be celebrated, with all the pomp and honor possible, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of our town, which was the twenty-eighth in the list of settlements incorporated in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. We should all take wholesome pride in our honorable record as a town, and make every effort to crown our natal day with a round of becoming festivities. At the annual town meeting it will be none too soon to discuss the question of 'ways and means', and even the appointment of a committee having power to outline, at a future meeting, the exercises of the day, and to submit estimates of cost. He who goes forewarned goes armed at all points; a consideration of the matter in ample season may prevent mistakes of both omission and commission."

Public sentiment seemed to favor the observance of the anniversary, and at the annual town meeting, held March 13, 1899, the following article appeared in the warrant.

ARTICLE 12. To see if the Town will take any action relating to the observance in 1900, of the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the Town, and pass any vote or votes relating thereto.

Under this article, after a short discussion, it was

VOTED, that the Moderator appoint a Committee of five, to retire and nominate a Committee of twelve, who should

report at the next annual town meeting a plan for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the Town of Topsfield. The Committee was appointed as follows :—George Francis Dow, Albert A. Conant, J. Arthur Lamson, Charles J. Peabody and Albert M. Dodge, and a little later it reported the following

#### COMMITTEE ON ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Justin Allen, M. D.*	Albert M. Dodge.
Joseph B. Poor.	Baxter P. Pike.
Benjamin P. Edwards.	Rev. Francis A. Poole.†
Charles J. Peabody.	Alphonso T. Merrill.
Albert A. Conant.	Henry H. Roberts.
J. Arthur Lamson.	George Francis Dow.

The Committee organized by the choice of George Francis Dow, Chairman, and Alphonso T. Merrill, Secretary, and at the annual town meeting held March 5, 1900, reported the following recommendations.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

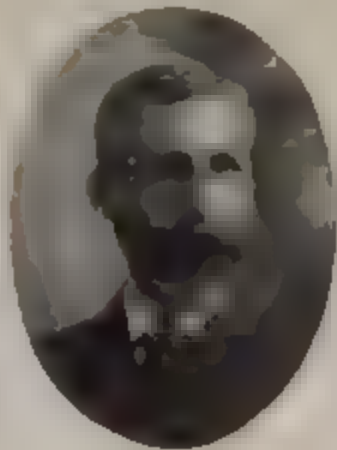
- I. That the celebration be held during the month of August.
- II. That a historical sermon be delivered in the Congregational Church on the Sunday next preceding the day of the celebration.
- III. That bonfires be lighted on the hills at eight o'clock, on the evening preceding the day of the anniversary.
- IV. That the church and school bells be rung at sunrise.
- V. That a military, civic and trades procession be one of the features of the day.
- VI. That historical and literary exercises be held on the Centre School grounds.‡
- VII. That dinner be served in a tent located on the Common, and short speeches be delivered, interspersed with music. Dinner tickets to be provided for invited guests, and sold to others at one dollar each.

\*Declined to serve.

†Removed from town.

‡It was afterwards decided to have the literary exercises in a tent located on the Common.





GEORGE L. GOULD

WILLIAM H. HERRECK

C. FRED ORJAN

BENJAMIN P. EDWARDS

J. ARTHUR LAMSON

GEORGE R. GRAITHAM

THOMAS L. JENKINS M. D.

PAUL R. KIMBALL

VIII. That athletic games and sports be held on the Common, beginning at two o'clock, P. M.

IX. That a band concert be given on the Common at four o'clock, P. M., and eight o'clock, P. M.

X. That a reception or ball be given in the Town Hall in the evening.

XI. That the town appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars and that an additional amount be raised by subscription.

The report was accepted and adopted by the Town and the Committee were instructed to increase their number to twenty-five by nominating fifteen others and to report their doings at an adjourned town meeting. The sum of six hundred dollars was also appropriated to meet the expenses of the celebration.

The Committee of Arrangements, as finally organized, consisted of the following persons, upon whom devolved the duty of making all the preparations for a suitable observance of the anniversary :—

#### COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

George Francis Dow, - - - *Chairman.*

Alphonso T. Merrill, - - - *Secretary.*

Joseph B. Poor, - - - *Treasurer.*

George F. Averell.

Gilbert B. Balch.

Dudley Bradstreet.

Albert A. Conant.

Albert M. Dodge.

Wellington Donaldson.

Benjamin P. Edwards.

George L. Gould.

George R. Grantham.

William H. Herrick.

Thomas L. Jenkins, M. D.

Charles F. Jordan.

Paul R. Kimball.

J. Arthur Lamson.

Charles J. Peabody.

Thomas W. Peirce.

Baxter P. Pike.

Abijah B. Richardson.

Henry H. Roberts.

Charles I. Trowbridge.

Eugene L. Wildes.

Isaac M. Woodbury.

The members of the Committee were thoroughly interested and frequent meetings were held. Rev. George H. Perkins of Gloucester, a native of Topsfield, was chosen President of the Day, and Thomas W. Peirce was elected Chief Marshal. Congressman William H. Moody of Haverhill accepted the invitation to deliver the oration, and Representative George Francis Dow was chosen to deliver the historical address.

The incorporation of the Town occurred Oct. 16, or 18, 1650. The actual anniversary date coming too late in the season for an out-of-door celebration, the Committee decided upon Thursday, August the sixteenth, as Anniversary Day, thereby following the precedent established at the Bi-centennial in 1850, which was observed in the month of August.

Invitations to attend the celebration were sent to distinguished persons. The list of invited guests included the State officials, natives of the Town who had acquired eminence in other places, the principal town officers of adjoining towns, ex-selectmen of Topsfield, and others.

The following sub-committees were also appointed:—

PUBLICITY AND PRINTING.—Alphonso T. Merrill, *Chairman*, Gilbert B. Balch, George Francis Dow, George L. Gould, George R. Grantham.

INVITATION AND RECEPTION.—George Francis Dow, *Chairman*, Albert A. Conant, Benjamin P. Edwards, George L. Gould, Thomas L. Jenkins, M. D., Thomas W. Peirce, Baxter P. Pike, Joseph B. Poor.

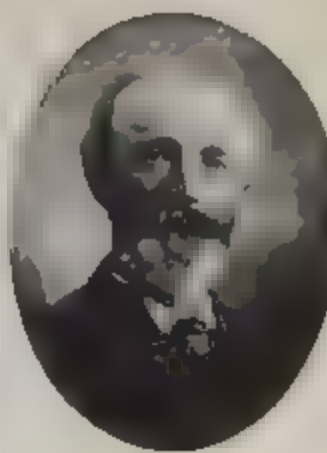
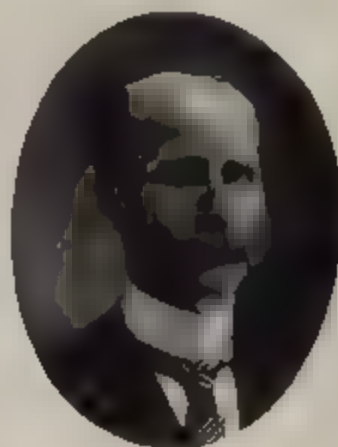
SUNDAY EXERCISES.—Charles J. Peabody, *Chairman*, Albert M. Dodge, Benjamin P. Edwards, Charles F. Jordan, Eugene L. Wildes.

BELL RINGING, BONFIRES, ETC.—Paul R. Kimball, *Chairman*, George F. Averell, Wellington Donaldson, Abijah B. Richardson, Eugene L. Wildes.

DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS.—Albert A. Conant, *Chairman*, Benjamin P. Edwards, Abijah B. Richardson, Henry H. Roberts, Charles I. Trowbridge.

TRANSPORTATION AND CARRIAGES.—Charles I. Trowbridge, *Chairman*, George L. Gould, Charles F. Jordan, Thomas W. Peirce, Joseph B. Poor, Isaac M. Woodbury.





THOMAS W. PERCE  
ADAM B. RICHARDSON  
CHARLES T. V. BRIGGS

CHARLES J. PEABODY  
SAAC M. WOODBURY

BAXTER W. PIKE  
HENRY M. ROBERTS  
EUGENE L. WILDES



GRAND STAND AND BAND STAND.—Henry H. Roberts, *Chairman*, George F. Averell, J. Arthur Lamson, Baxter P. Pike, Abijah B. Richardson.

PARADE, MILITARY AND POLICE.—William H. Herrick, *Chairman*, Albert A. Conant, George Francis Dow, George R. Grantham, Thomas L. Jenkins, M. D., Charles F. Jordan, Paul R. Kimball, Alphonso T. Merrill, Thomas W. Peirce, Isaac M. Woodbury.

MUSIC.—Albert M. Dodge, *Chairman*, Albert A. Conant, Alphonso T. Merrill, Henry H. Roberts, Charles I. Trowbridge.

LITERARY EXERCISES.—Baxter P. Pike, *Chairman*, Gilbert B. Balch, Dudley Bradstreet, George Francis Dow, Charles J. Peabody, Joseph B. Poor.

DINNER.—Eugene L. Wildes, *Chairman*, Gilbert B. Balch, Wellington Donaldson, J. Arthur Lamson, Isaac M. Woodbury.

SCHOOLS.—Wellington Donaldson, *Chairman*, George F. Averell, Benjamin P. Edwards, Charles J. Peabody, Joseph B. Poor.

SPORTS AND RACES.—Thomas W. Peirce, *Chairman*, Albert M. Dodge, William H. Herrick, Thomas L. Jenkins, M. D., Paul R. Kimball.

RELICS AND LOAN EXHIBITION.—Dudley Bradstreet, *Chairman*, George Francis Dow, J. Arthur Lamson, Charles J. Peabody.

BALL.—Thomas L. Jenkins, M. D., *Chairman*, George Francis Dow, Paul R. Kimball, Alphonso T. Merrill, George R. Grantham.

CONTRIBUTIONS.—Joseph B. Poor, *Chairman*, Dudley Bradstreet, Albert A. Conant, George Francis Dow, George L. Gould, George R. Grantham, William H. Herrick.

RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR.—Albert A. Conant, *Chairman*, Gilbert B. Balch, George L. Gould.

The Committee on Contributions met with great success in soliciting subscriptions. Interest in the celebration increased as the day approached, and with a treasury liberally supplied with funds and the hearty coöperation of citizens, nothing but favorable weather seemed wanting to make the anniversary occasion a complete success.



.....

.....

*The Town of Topsfield extends to you  
a cordial invitation to be present, as its guest, at  
the exercises, commemorative of the Two Hundred  
and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Incorporation of  
the Town, to be held on Thursday, August 16th,  
nineteen hundred.*

*Your early acceptance is respectfully requested  
that final arrangements may be completed.*

*Very truly yours,*

*George Francis Dow,*

*Chairman of Anniversary Committee.*

**R**ELIGIOUS SERVICE AT THE CON-  
GREGATIONAL CHURCH, SUNDAY,  
AUGUST TWELFTH, NINETEEN HUN-  
DRED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CELEBRATION OF THE TWO HUN-  
DRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE  
TOWN OF TOPSFIELD, MASSACHU-  
SETTS.



## **ORDER OF SERVICE.**

**ORGAN VOLUNTARY,**

**MRS. FRANK E. MOYNAHAN,  
of Danvers, Mass.**

**VIOLIN SOLO, "Romance,"** **Svendeen.**

**MISS LENA TROWBRIDGE,  
of Melrose, Mass.**

**ANTHEM, "Ye that stand in the house of the Lord,"\***

**Spinney.**

**INVOCATION,**

**REV. WILLIAM N. ROBERTS,  
Pastor of the Methodist Church.**

**HYMN, "O God, our help in ages past,"** **Tune: "York."**

**RESPONSIVE READING,** **Selected.**

**REV. HERBERT J. WYCKOFF,  
Pastor of the Congregational Church.**

**ANTHEM, "The Heavenly Song."\*** **Gray.**

**PRAYER,**

**REV. FRANCIS A. POOLE,  
of East Weymouth Mass.**

---

**\*Sung by a chorus of fifty voices directed by Mrs. Genie Fuller Kimball.**

**DUET, "Tarry with me O my Saviour,"**

**Nicolai.**

**MRS. GENIE FULLER KIMBALL,  
MR. EDWARD W. MERRILL.**

**ORIGINAL HYMN,**

**Tune: "St. Martin's."**

God of our fathers! we adore  
The grace which led them here,  
To build an altar to thy name,  
And worship in thy fear.

We thank thee for the fathers' deeds  
Inscribed on history's page;  
We thank thee for their earnest faith,  
Our goodly heritage.

Built on thine everlasting truth,  
Sustained by love divine,  
This ancient church has held its way  
Through all the storms of time.

God of our fathers! lead us on  
Through all the years to come;  
And with the ransomed throng at last  
Gather us safely home.

**Mrs. Ada B. Dow.**

**SCRIPTURE LESSON,**

**Deuteronomy, VIII, 1-20.**

**REV. HERBERT J. WYCKOFF.**

## TOPSFIELD. C. M.

JACOB KIMBALL, 1793. \*

1. Lo! what an en - ter - tain - ing sight Are breth - ren who a - gree;  
2. 'Tis like the oil, di - vine - ly sweet, On Aa - ron's rev - 'rend head;

The first system of musical notation for the hymn 'TOPSFIELD. C. M.' It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The accompaniment is written in eighth and sixteenth notes.

Whose hands with cheerful hearts u - nite In bonds of pi - e - ty.  
The trick - ling drops per - fumed his feet, And o'er his gar - ments spread.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

When streams of love, from Christ the spring, Descend to ev - 'ry soul;  
'Tis pleas - ant as the morn - ing dew, That fall on Zi - on's hill;

The third system of musical notation. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

And  
Where

\*Jacob Kimball was born in Topsfield in 1760, graduated at Harvard College in 1780, and died July 24, 1826. Musician and composer. Author of Rural Harmony; Essex Harmony; etc.

And heav'n - ly peace with balm - y wing, And  
Where God His mild - est glo - ry shews, Where

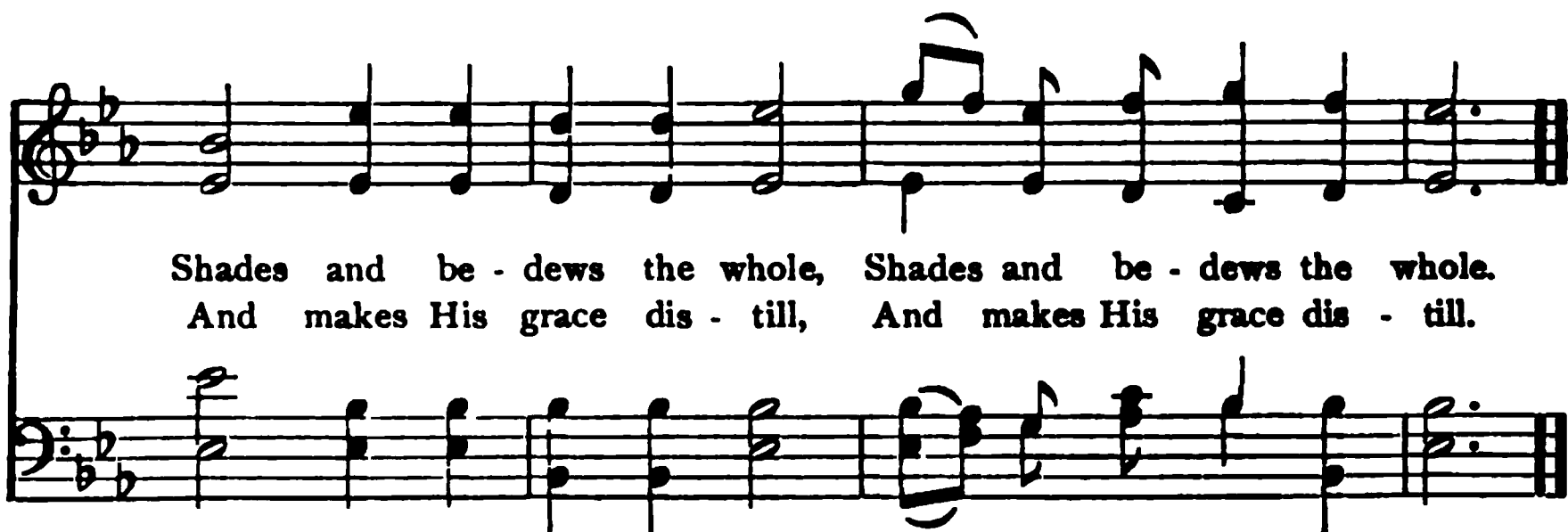


heav'n - ly peace with balm - y wing, . . . . .  
God His mild - est glo - ry shews, . . . . .

heav'n - ly peace with balm - y wing,  
God His mild - est glo - ry shews,



. . . . . with balm - y wing,  
. . . . . His glo - ry shews,



**SERMON,**

**REV. A. W. MOORE, D. D.,  
of Lynn, Mass.**

**HYMN, "One holy church of God appears,"**  
**Tune: "St. Ann's."**

**CORNET SOLO, "Eternal Day,"** **Adams.**  
**MR. CHARLES H. KNEELAND,**  
**of Beverly, Mass.**

**BENEDICTION,**

**REV. JAMES H. FITTS,**  
**of Newfields, N. H.**

**ORGAN POSTLUDE.**







REV A W MOORE D D

## SERMON.

### THE INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH ON THE LIFE OF THE TOWN.

BY REV. A. W. MOORE, D. D.

---

“Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain.”—*Psalms 127: 1.*

The Hebrew Prophet was remarkable for depth and boldness. He looked beneath the surface of things, and possessed the courage of his convictions. His inspiration penetrated far into the realm of hidden causes, and he never shrank from revealing what he saw there.

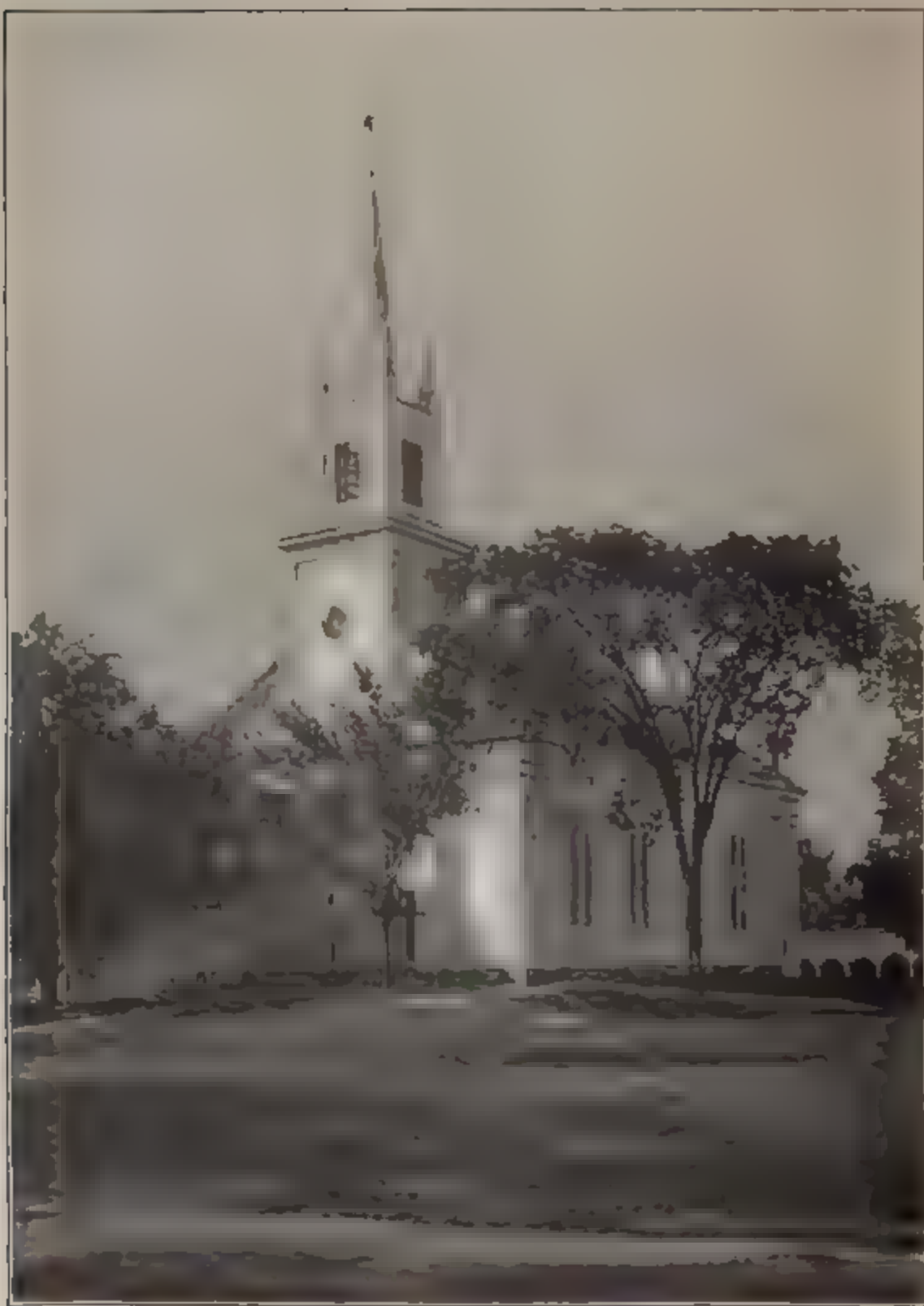
If we could be sure that the title prefixed to this psalm was attached to it at the outset and that we have in it a veritable hymn of the time of Solomon we might, perhaps, imagine the circumstances which gave birth to it. We might picture to ourselves the most opulent of the Jewish kings contemplating with pride the great city which he had so enriched and adorned, but with his pride overcast with a shadow of sadness as he remembered that material prosperity alone would not ensure the perpetuity of the city. But if, as the critics hold, the psalm is to be classed with those which were composed after the return of the exiles from the Babylonian captivity, we may still find in it a reminiscence of the golden epoch I have just mentioned. As its author

contrasted the magnificent temple of that earlier time with the comparatively humble and mean structure which had taken its place, the abundant inhabitants of the former city with its present scanty population, the fact that it had been then the capital of an independent nation but was now only a helpless tributary to a Gentile power, and as he recalled to mind that this mortifying change was a fulfilment of countless prophecies, the sequel to the warnings which had been thundered over and over again by the men of God into the heedless ears of a recreant people, it would not have been strange if his emotions had found expression in that sentiment which has since become proverbial, "Except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain."

The history of this people had given a new illustration of the truth suggested by the last of Israel's greatest prophets in the words: "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord." The psalmist implies that no social organization has in it the element of continuance unless it is built on a religious foundation, a truth which very naturally associates itself with the subject on which I have been invited to address you.

The ultimate causes of all material phenomena are immaterial. The beginnings of all visible things are invisible. The planet on which we live and all the stars which spangle the heavens have been evolved into their present shape and condition through the agency of forces that are beyond human comprehension. The various forms of organic life have been developed into their present state of complexity and efficiency by influences which can be named but cannot be understood. Ever since men began to investigate and reason they have been asking for some comprehensive fact which would reconcile the seeming antagonisms of nature. But not until Newton expounded the law of gravitation did they approximate to success. Then they learned that it is one and the same force which brings the autumn leaf fluttering to the ground and lifts the morning mists into the sky, that unyokes the fury of the destroying hurricane and moistens the earth with the soft patter of the summer shower, that covers the inland marshes with the silent tides and brings the torrent roaring down the mountain side, that keeps the moon





THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

in her attendance on the earth and confines the earth to her orbit around the sun, that sends into the firmament the baleful glare of the comet and fills the heavens with shooting stars, that brings forth Mazzaroth in his season and guides Arcturus and his sons, that binds the sweet influences of the Pleiades and clasps the golden buckle of Orion's belt. Wherever in all immensity the telescope can reach or the spectroscope can read, in nebulae, in galaxies or in constellations, in spheres, in wreaths, in spirals of golden dust, there this immaterial, unseen but omnipresent force is at work, keeping harmony in the visible universe and holding all its parts to their duty.

And woe to him who shall set it at defiance! Woe to him who shall not adjust his conduct to this all-pervasive law! If he is a builder the factory which he rears will be shaken to pieces by the jar of its own machinery and fall in ruins upon the heads of those within. If he is a shipwright the vessel which leaves his yard will founder in mid-ocean, and only a roaring maelstrom will mark the spot where she went down. If he is a balloonist he may tower in his pride of place till the clouds hide him from mortal view, but that same inevitable force will reach up after him, it will grapple him in the central blue and he will fall like Lucifer, never to rise again.

And men have ever been trying to find some supreme fact that will harmonize the apparent contradictions of the moral world. Under the same system of natural law the human frame is filled with the glow of health, and is stretched pale and emaciated on the bed of death; the home is gladdened by the prattle of merry children and darkened as one after another they are borne to the neighboring cemetery; war is unloosed which tramples into the mire the harvests of the husbandman and fills the land with widows and orphans, with helpless cripples and new-made graves, and out of the devastation arise, like beds of violets hiding the furrow of cannon-shot in the turf, temporal reforms and political improvements which bury, in time, the thought of its ruin under the memory of its resulting blessings. What is the ultimate cause of these seeming antagonisms, the supreme fact which will bring them into concord and agreement? The ancient

Hebrew answered: "It is a character, perfect in justice and holiness, consistent with itself whether it is producing joy or sorrow." And Jesus added: "It is myself; the life which I am living, the principles on which I am acting, represent the moral character of the universe. Blessed is he whosoever shall find none occasion of stumbling in me. Woe unto him who shall not reconcile his life to my own."

It was because the Hebrew seers had caught a clear glimpse of this fact that they launched their thunderbolts so confidently at the powerful but corrupt states which flourished on almost every side of them. What would be thought of a man who should take his stand in some valley among the White Mountains and predict their speedy overthrow, who should say to Mount Washington, "You have been weighed in the balances and found wanting;" to Mount Jefferson, "A decree of fate has gone forth against you, and you will soon be no more;" to Mount Jefferson and Mount Lafayette, "The time is not far distant when you shall be sought for and not found"—and should then turn his back upon them and wind his way in silent dignity to his home? What would be thought of him? Why the very echoes that came back to him out of a hundred mountain fastnesses would seem to mingle together in a laugh of derision.

But what would be thought of him if his prophetic utterances should begin to be fulfilled? if before a generation or a century or half a millennium had passed the mountains should disappear, one by a volcanic explosion that would shatter it to its foundation, another by a prodigious landslide that would leave a sudden gap in the horizon, a third by the slow erosion of subterranean streams that would hollow out an abyss beneath it? What would be thought of his predictions then? They would take on an aspect of grandeur in the minds of men; but it would be the grandeur of scientific knowledge. It would be said of him, "He was a geologist. His science had revealed to him the secret forces that were at work among those mountains, and his prophecies were but safe deductions from the law of cause and effect."

And there would be an analogy between these predictions and those of the Hebrew seer. All around him the horizon was notched with towering cities and kingdoms. There was







THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Babylon, impregnable behind its massive walls, inexhaustible in its resources, so confident in its strength that its defenders looked down from its battlements on the Persian besiegers and laughed at their pigmy preparations. There was Nineveh, as rich and powerful as Babylon, and larger perhaps in territory and population. There was Tyre, the commercial emporium of Phenicia, gathering within its harbor the ships of all nations, importing the luxuries and the vices of all the world. There was Egypt, the hereditary foe of Israel, looming up in the south like a thunder-cloud, liable at any time to burst upon its northern neighbor with a crash of ruin. And among them was a people, small in numbers, occupying a territory hardly larger than the state of Vermont, divided against itself by a bitter political schism. But its prophets hurled their denunciations against these Gentile powers and doomed them one after another to destruction. To one they said: "Babylon shall become heaps, a dwelling place for jackals, an astonishment, and an hissing, without inhabitant." To another: "Woe to the bloody city! . . . . It shall come to pass that all they that look upon thee shall flee from thee and say, Nineveh is laid waste: who will bemoan her?" To a third: "Behold I am against thee, O Tyre . . . I will also scrape her dust from her, and make her a bare rock. She shall be a place for the spreading of nets in the midst of the sea; for I have spoken it, saith the Lord God." And of Egypt, "It shall be the basest of the kingdoms; neither shall it any more lift itself up above the nations."

The proceeding would have been ridiculous had not the event proved it to be sublime. As water runs in a trench that has been dug for it, so these prophetic words seemed to have made a furrow for destiny to flow in. Babylon and Nineveh are to-day but mounds of buried masonry, Tyre is an insignificant town, which is never mentioned in political circles or in commercial reports, and Egypt is even now but a helpless prey beneath the lion's paw. But the words of the prophets did not bring about these stupendous changes. Those profound seers had a clear vision of the destructive forces that were already at work in the moral and social life of the doomed states. They were not only great preachers,

they were the most far-seeing statesmen of their time. They knew that no organization could stand which was not in harmony with the invisible laws of the universe.

And it was the mission of the Hebrew nation to embody this fact in a practical government. It was called a theocracy, because whatever might be its form there was behind it a constitution which was believed to have been written by Jehovah himself. It was almost never without devoted men of God who interpreted the meaning of events and associated these with national acts of disobedience or of loyalty to the law of God. The return of the Babylonian captives was an effort to profit by these teachings and to establish the state anew on a religious foundation. The mission of John, the Baptist, was a final attempt in the same direction. The Pilgrims and the Puritans who first settled our New England shores, were carrying out a similar policy. And your own town began its existence under the influence of the same idea. At the very outset it provided for the preaching of the gospel in its midst, and for two hundred and fifty years it has kept itself in contact with religious truth.

It would be idle to attempt to specify the particular effects that have been produced on the development of your municipal life by the constant presence of the great facts for which the Christian church stands. Who can measure the various influences which have combined to form the American character—the words of the Declaration of Independence, the freedom of individual life, the geographical features of the country, its interminable rivers, its endless mountain chains, its boundless prairies, its fresh water oceans, its giant trees, its mighty Niagara—all of these things are sources of psychological influence; but who can separate their mental effects one from another and assign each accurately to its cause? And so it is with the church; its influence on the life of the town is real, but it is recondite, and evades all attempts at precise definition.

Even the empty meeting-house helps to educate the people near it—that unpretending, white structure so plain and simple in comparison with the more ornate styles of ecclesiastical architecture that are now prevalent, so appropriate to the times in which it was first built, outlined, as it

was, against the back-ground of the perpetual hills or against the evergreen of the primeval forest. Who can say how often the sight of it has uplifted the heart of some downcast wayfarer, how often its glittering spire has brought supernal light into some despondent mind? There is much complaint in our own time that our churches exert no influence save for a few hours on the Sabbath-day; but is that true? Does that shaft on Bunker Hill produce no educational effect because it has no mission but to be looked at? The patriotic beholder reads in it, written in letters of stone, the truth that the men of peace are not necessarily helpless against the tyranny of the men of war. Are the soldiers' monuments which adorn so many towns and villages without influence because they are forever silent? There is not one of them which is not repeating over and over again the poet's prophecy,

"In the hour of darkness and peril and need,  
The people will waken and listen to hear  
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed,  
And the midnight message of Paul Revere."

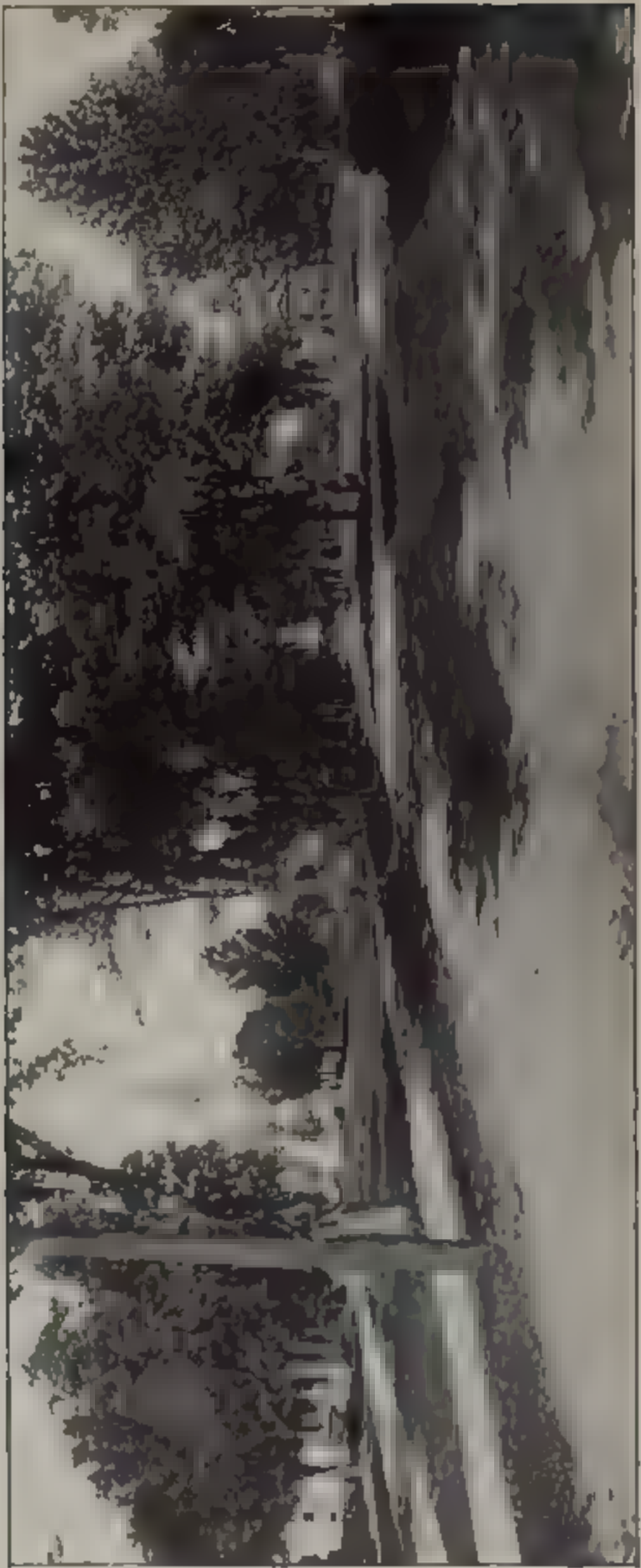
And so the country meeting-house has been associated with the manifold vicissitudes of human life. Its bell was the first to greet with a glad welcome the dawn of each national holiday. From its belfry clanged the wild signal that told of the conflagration. The same brazen throat counted off monotonously, by day and night, the swiftly passing hours, and mingled its solemn notes with the sobs of the funeral procession. And all the while that silent index-finger was pointing upward and teaching by an unchanging symbol that above all joy, all danger, all time and all sorrow there is One who holds all these things, and human life and destiny as well, in the hollow of his hand.

And how much larger must be the influence of the sublime truths with which the church is associated, which have flowed down upon the community from the religious services of two hundred and fifty years. They are behind your public and private charities. They are the source of the purity of your domestic life. They are the inspiration of whatever disposition you have to provide for coming generations ben-

efits in which you yourselves will have no share. Unrecognized and unthanked, they have doubtless inclined again and again the scales of your public deliberations on the side of justice and righteousness. They have furnished the force which has enabled you, times perhaps without number, to regulate your municipal life in the interests of public morals. They have removed from your cemetery its natural associations of terror and gloom, and, by the texts they have engraved on the tombs, have made it seem the vestibule of eternal life. Time is too short for high ambitions if it is ended at the grave. There is little encouragement for altruistic and self-sacrificing living if the opportunity is to end when the foundations of the new character are hardly laid. We must be large men if we are to do large things in our individual or civic capacity. The church has made men large by revealing to them grand truths which take away the limit of time from human action and put all moral achievements and success within our reach.

They who live in the neighborhood of a high mountain hardly realize how much they owe to it. Many of them do not stop to think that the fountains of clear water that are bubbling up all around them come from it, that the cool air which makes their climate so agreeable to the summer visitor has rolled down its sloping sides, that it has given momentum to the streams which move their machinery, that its summit has intercepted many a passing cloud and given it to them in the form of a grateful shower. And so it is with the church. It is the avenue by which the truths of God are brought down from their high sphere in order that they may add spiritual blessings to human souls. Hope, joy, faith, self-sacrifice, spring up in human hearts as a result of them. They lift up, at times most obviously, at times imperceptibly, the individual life, and by it the moral level of society as a whole. For the town is only an aggregation of units, and whatever serves to elevate any portion of these cannot fail to raise at the same time the average character of the whole.





THE BRIDGE



## THE CELEBRATION.

---

Very little rain fell during the summer of the year nineteen hundred. For nearly two months previous to the date selected for the anniversary celebration, hardly a shower moistened the parched ground. Then suddenly the clouds opened. On Sunday, August twelfth, when the anniversary religious exercises were held, a pouring rain deterred many from being present, although the Congregational Church was crowded with interested listeners. The three succeeding days were filled with alternate hours of hope and fear, as sickly sunshine followed drizzling rain. But few minds, however, were prepared for the dismal prospect presented by returning daylight on Anniversary Day. Beginning at four o'clock in the morning, the rain-fall during the next eight hours measured over three inches, and the consequent disappointment and sorrow will long remain in memory.

An excellent account of the celebration as finally carried out, appeared in the *Salem News* of August seventeenth and is here printed in a condensed form.

## TOPSFIELD'S BIG DAY.

### A SUCCESS DESPITE THE RAIN, COMPLETE STORY OF THE CELEBRATION, ETC.

---

Well-laid plans of weeks, yea months, for the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town of Topsfield, were knocked into a wet, bedraggled mass yesterday by the torrents of rain, which fell upon the heads of the just and unjust alike in that town. In fact it came near transforming the town of Topsfield back into its original name of "New Meadows," for the rain descended in such quantities that the streets and fields were as flooded as any meadows in spring. Although the rain was general throughout this section, it seemed harder at Topsfield.

For a long time the inhabitants of this beautiful old village have been preparing for the quarter millennial anniversary. Committees have met and arrangements have been made, with such good success that nothing remained to be done, but reap the harvest of their labors.

Early in the evening preceding, the clouds of Wednesday cleared away, and the stars twinkled as if in promise of a fair day for the morrow. Some of the older ones shook their heads and said mysterious things about the wind "backing in," or something like that, but the younger and more enthusiastic scouted the idea, and preparations went merrily on. The decorators worked far into the night, to finish their labors, but long before dawn it was apparent that their efforts would be futile, for the rain began coming down in torrents. Even during the early morning, a slight rift in the clouds was hailed as a sign that it was going to clear, but all signs fail in dog-days, and this was never more clearly proven than





TOWN HALL

at Topsfield. It rained and made a business of raining until the afternoon, and the protests went for naught.

And yet, the residents kept up their courage as best they could, and carried out the programme as far as practicable. In fact, in adversity they proved themselves strong, although it was plain to see that their disappointment was keen.

The celebration started at daybreak when the bells awoke the more staid inhabitants of the village; but it was a gloomy prospect that greeted their sleepy eyes, and all the rubbing in the world wouldn't make it look any brighter. One lone, bedraggled float struck town during the early morning hours. It was an A. O. U. W.\* float, bearing upon it a model of a house, and a motto stating that in the preservation of the home to the widow and children, they are made happy. The sentiment was a splendid one, but a little ray of sunshine would have warmed the cockles of the hearts of the towns-people a great deal more just at that time.

The early morning trains brought but slim crowds and later they went and came almost empty. Some balloon men came, but left on the first train out. It was estimated that there were about one thousand visitors in town during the day, most of these coming in the afternoon. Of those who did come earlier, many returned to their respective abiding places, wet and bedraggled, but with the most sincere regret and pity for the towns-people, that their labor of months should thus be spoiled.

At eight forty-five o'clock the committee having the arrangements in charge met in the Town Hall. It was voted to postpone the parade, the field events, bicycle race and fireworks until the next day, but to have the literary exercises and the banquet with after dinner speeches, according to programme. The reporters were at once notified and they communicated with their respective papers. This doubtless saved many from going to the town with the hope of seeing the celebration. The *News* bulletined the postponement in Salem, Danvers and other towns. Word was also sent to the Salem Cadets at Boxford that the parade had been postponed. There was, however, a bright side to the day's events. Although the rain descended and the floods came,

---

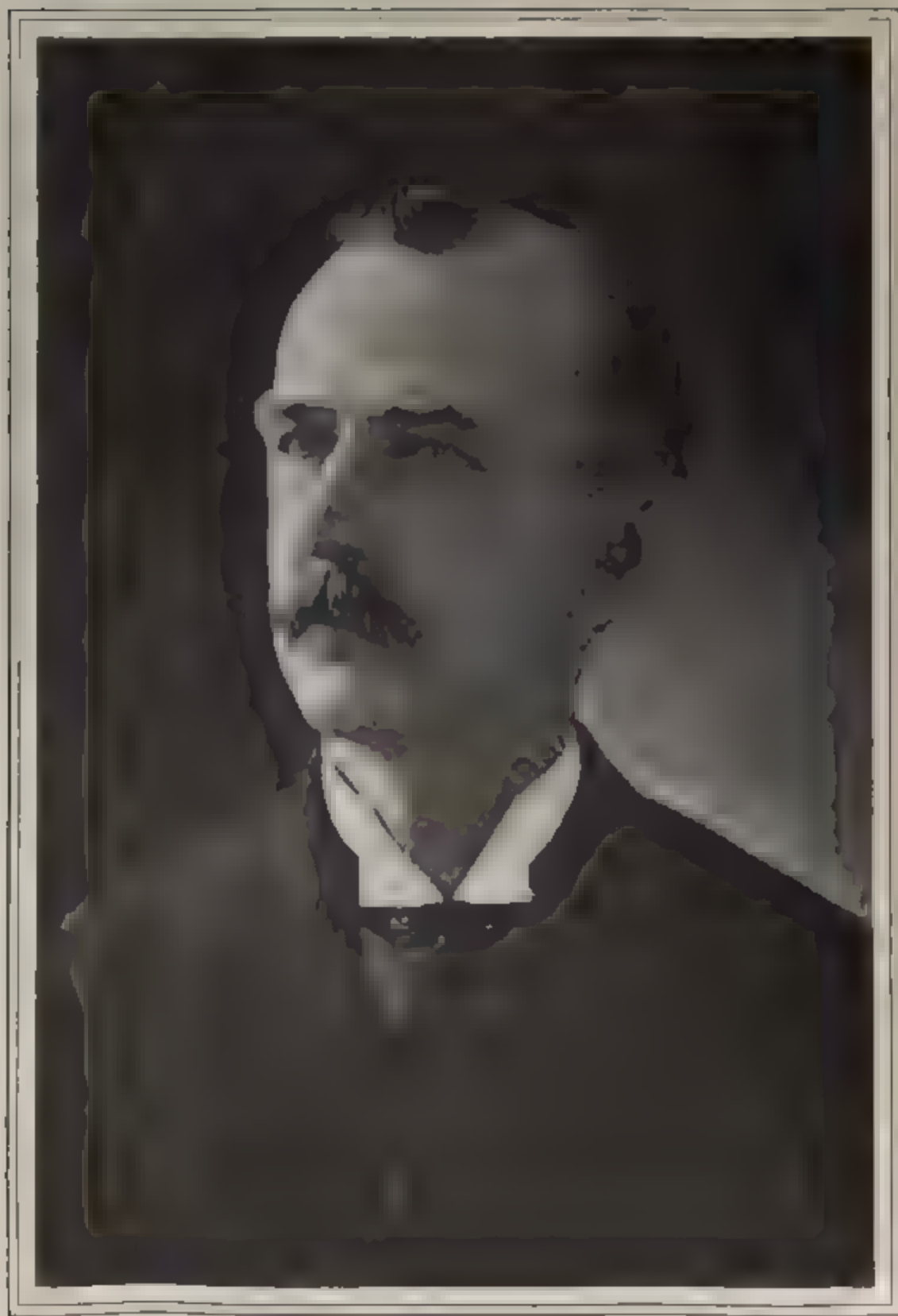
\*Ancient Order of United Workmen.

they didn't dampen one bit the literary exercises or the after-dinner speaking. Each speaker seemed to vie with the others in putting much spirit and energy into his remarks, to offset the gloomy, depressing atmosphere without.

At nine thirty o'clock the Reception Committee, consisting of Albert A. Conant, Gilbert B. Balch, and George L. Gould, with Representative George Francis Dow, went to the station to meet Governor Crane and his party. The train was late, but when it did arrive His Excellency was given as cordial a reception as the weather conditions would permit. There was a big crowd at the station, largely ladies, and every spot beneath cover was utilized as vantage ground from which to get a peep at His Excellency, as, clad in a black mackintosh and a silk hat, he passed along with the committee. With the governor were Lieut. Gov. Bates, Adjt. Gen. Samuel Dalton, and Col. William H. Brigham of the Governor's staff, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Hon. George von L. Meyer, Col. W. A. Pew, Jr., of the Eighth regiment, Senator Guy W. Currier of Methuen, Senator A. P. Gardner of Hamilton, Gen. Francis H. Appleton, Representative Bennett B. Humphrey of Peabody, Mayor David M. Little of Salem, Hon. Robert S. Rantoul of Salem, Ex-Senator John D. H. Gauss, of Salem, Maj. George M. Whipple of Salem, and others. Congressman William H. Moody had come from Haverhill earlier in the morning. The guests were driven in carriages to the home of George Francis Dow, near by, where an informal reception was held, and a light collation served. Shortly before eleven o'clock carriages took the guests to the Congregational Church, where the literary exercises were held, instead of in the tent as originally planned. The change was a wise one, for the rain had soaked through the tent in some places, rendering it unserviceable.

Every seat in the church was occupied when the Governor and the invited guests arrived, and, as if to dampen the ardor of the speakers, just as they left the carriages, the flood gates seemed to open and fairly deluge the earth. But all of the speakers were present, and were not in the least affected by the rude reception of the Storm King. George Francis Dow, Chairman of the Anniversary Committee, introduced the President of the Day, Rev. George H. Perkins





GOVERNOR W. MURRAY CRANE



of Gloucester, a son of Topsfield, whose introductory address was a splendid tribute to the claims and worth of his old home. Music by the Choro-militant band,\* which remained throughout the day, followed, after which, the invocation was delivered by the Rev. Herbert J. Wyckoff, pastor of the Congregational Church.

Baxter P. Pike, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, then gave the address of welcome, it being received with vigorous applause. Seated in the organ loft, one hundred and fifty school children, directed by Mrs. Genie Fuller Kimball, sang Keller's American Hymn, a sweet and impressive rendition of this beautiful composition. This was followed by Congressman William H. Moody's oration. The old edifice fairly shook with the thunderous applause which greeted the magnificent production of this eloquent speaker.

The President of the Day then read a cablegram just received from Toppesfield, England. "Congratulations from Toppesfield," and the following response, "A daughter's cordial greeting," was flashed under seas to the old home in Essex. "To thee, O Country" was sung by the school children, and the exercises closed with the historical address by George Francis Dow, an intensely interesting, carefully prepared, and well delivered production, and the singing of "America," by the audience, the rich harmony of the grand old hymn swelling deep and strong toward Heaven.

Dinner was served at one o'clock, in the large tent on the Common. About four hundred and fifty people were present.

After the dinner, which was an unusually fine one and served by Dill, of Melrose, those who did not partake of the banquet were admitted to listen to the speaking.

\* \* \* \* \*

The celebration was concluded in the evening by a grand ball in the Town Hall, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The Salem Cadet Orchestra furnished the music.

---

\*Theron W. Perkins, the leader, a native of Topsfield.

LITERARY EXERCISES  
AT THE  
CELEBRATION OF THE 250th ANNIVERSARY  
of the Incorporation of the Town of  
TOPSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,  
AUGUST 16, 1900.

---

ADDRESS.

REV. GEORGE H. PERKINS, OF GLOUCESTER, MASS.,  
President of the Day.

MUSIC.

PERKINS' CHORO-MILITANT BAND.

INVOCATION.

REV. HERBERT J. WYCKOFF,  
Pastor of the Congregational Church.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

BAXTER P. PIKE,  
Chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

SINGING.

THE AMERICAN HYMN, - - - - - Keller.  
Chorus of School Children, directed by Mrs. Genie Fuller Kimball.

ORATION.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM H. MOODY.

SINGING.

TO THEE, O COUNTRY, - - - - - Eichberg.  
Chorus of School Children.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

AMERICA, - - - - - Smith.

The Audience is requested to rise and join with the Band  
and School Children in singing the National Hymn.





Wm. H. H. H. H.

## ADDRESS.

BY REV. GEORGE H. PERKINS, PRESIDENT OF THE DAY.

---

*Ladies and Gentlemen, Citizens of Topsfield, and Honored Guests:—*

The incorporation of a New England town is an event of no slight significance. Applying to the General Court, in due form, our fathers obtained the charter, and on these beautiful plains and hill-sides, formerly laid the foundations of this little community, which for two hundred and fifty years, has played an honorable part in the life of the commonwealth and of the nation.

We, the happy sons and daughters, are gathered to-day at the old town fireside, to exchange greetings, to recount history, and to rededicate ourselves to the great principles, political, social and religious, which have made Topsfield a pillar of strength in the temple of our republic.

We have no increasing population, and no growing industries to excite our jubilations, or to awaken anticipations of future greatness. Topsfield has stood here in its rural simplicity, subject to changes, incident, chiefly to the general progress of the centuries. But the natural characteristics of the township, and our historic legacy, are sufficient to warrant a most joyful celebration of the event which so early gave Topsfield a place among New England towns.

Beautiful for situation, it commands in view not only the charm of its own valley, but from the hill-top fields, it looks away inland, over billowy forests, to distant mountains, and

away sea-ward, over sister villages and lesser hills to the mother towns, where Salem's temple spires speak the faith of our fathers, and where the white sand dunes of Ipswich Bay glisten in the morning sun, and the crested seas that bore our sires from far off shores, still break in evening splendor.

The record of our home town, as we shall learn to-day, is a cause of just pride and of gratitude. It has been a home of Puritan virtues, of patriotism, of education and of religion. She has made noble contributions of her offspring to a thousand communities, and to every respectable vocation. She has reared sons who have honored all the learned professions, and magnified the higher offices of the land. While not a few have become eminent in industrial and commercial pursuits. She has held herself ready from the earliest days, for the call to arms, and made herself proud on fields of battle. Topsfield, the "New Meadows" of our primitive age, like the stream that flows through its mead, has continued to pour into the sea of humanity, some new life that has enlarged and enriched the world. The streams of influence from this fountain head of noblest virtues, have found their way not only into the state, but over-spreading the lands of the west and the south, and winding through various mountains and valleys, they now renew the earth upon our most distant borders. More than this, old Topsfield by her descendants of two hundred and fifty years, is to-day, a moral force in every great branch of the human family.

What is to be her future no seer has yet announced. May there not be a good providence in the preservation of this little section of country so nearly in its primitive state? Now so convenient to centres of population, and yet simple, rural, restful, healthful and beautiful. No great industries, but men of industry can rest here. No growing population, but quiet and virtue are here. These are great needs of mankind to-day.

Let Topsfield continue as it is,—a place of agricultural industry, and modest manufacturing interests; an increasingly residential community; Nature's retreat for weary bodies and tired brains; a home of virtue and a source of life for the nation, and fifty years hence it will be worthy of another celebration.





BAXTER P. PKE



## ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

BY BAXTER P. PIKE,  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN.

---

*Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen.*—We meet today to commemorate an event of great historic importance to all whose interest is quickened by birth, residence or marriage ties. In thus emphasizing this particular occasion, we claim no special patent.

It has been the custom of all ages and races of men to mark important events in their histories by exercises flattering to their local or national pride. The mind is ever fond of instituting comparisons and passing in review, the various stages of growth and development.

The life of a town will never cease to be of interest to its true sons and daughters, wherever they may be located or however situated. I will not refer to the historical events of the town, but will leave them to the historian, to whom they belong.

Brothers and sisters, sons and daughters of Topsfield, and honored guests, with heart and hand we bid you welcome to the festivities of this occasion. We have killed the fatted calf, and with you would rejoice and make merry, not over the returning prodigal, but over the return of those sons and daughters, who by virtuous lives and noble deeds, have honored the town that gave them birth; and may we all be better for this day's festivities, our patriotism more ardent, our

faith deeper, and our lives purer for the emotions which the exercises of today shall stir in our breasts and long may the good old town of Topsfield (she has still the vigor and freshness of youth); long may she live to bless the world by raising sons and daughters to noble achievements in the great drama of life.

To all who have come from far or near, from long or short wanderings from the old hearth stone, you are one with us today. We thank you for the special honor you bestow upon us by your return and presence on this anniversary, and most heartily we thank you for the honor you have reflected upon Topsfield in your wide-spread fields of duty and service.

We bid friends and neighbors from adjoining towns a cordial welcome to the participation in this celebration. Fitly do you favor us today, since in the early history, Topsfield was part and parcel with you.

We welcome you to our hearts; we welcome you to our homes; and now, in behalf of the citizens of Topsfield, I welcome you, one and all, to the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Topsfield.





HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY

## ORATION.

BY HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY.

---

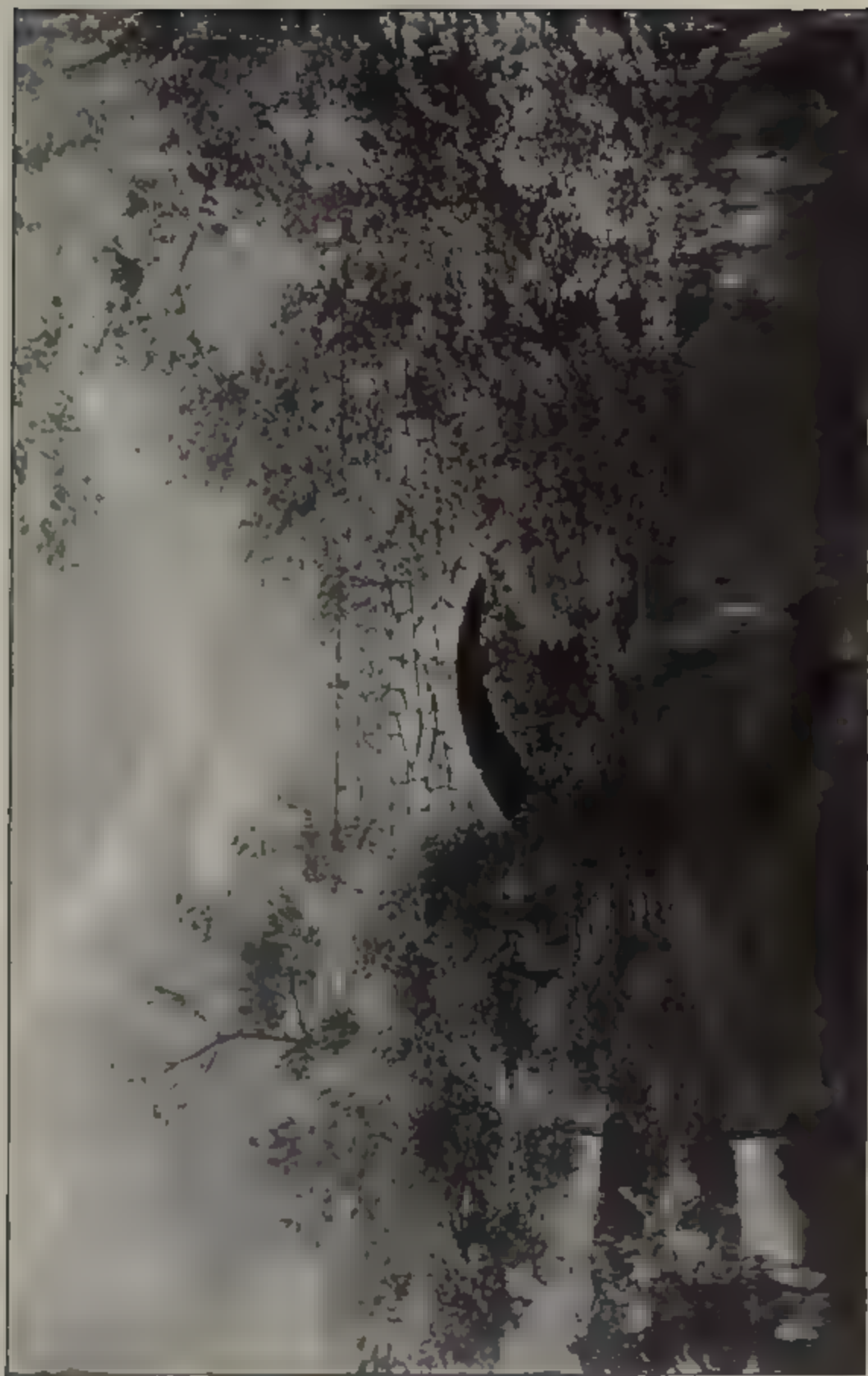
I am glad to be here today. I prize the honor of taking part in these anniversary exercises and saying a few words which I hope may be in harmony with the spirit of the occasion. Few though the words be, it is not so easy to choose them. For many topics which are of the first interest are denied to me. It is not for me to recount the annals of your township, nor to recall to memory the half forgotten story of those who sleep in your ancient burial place, or who having gone hence, endowed with the sweet and strong and healthful spirit of the New England village, to play a part upon a wider stage, have won there the rewards of a life of achievement. These duties will be performed by the accomplished hands to which you have entrusted them.

Yet when these are done, it is not all. The difficulty comes not because the field for further speech is so narrow, but because it is so wide. So many familiar thoughts come thronging to the mind upon an occasion like this that it is hard to choose between them, and find those which are fitting for utterance within appropriate limits of time. The celebrations of these anniversaries which have become so frequent in the older parts of our country, arouse an interest which extends far beyond the borders of the communities in which they occur. The reason for this is not far to seek. The fathers lived their simple lives and went quietly to their last

resting places with no thought of their significance in the world's history, for it is not given to any, except the prophet and the seer, to understand the hidden meaning of his own time. But the secret is revealed. We understand today. We know now that in the scanty records of those early times we may read the prologue of a great world drama whose final acts are yet to come. "It is the foundation of an empire, and not merely the purchase and plantation of Agawam, which we commemorate,—whether we will or not; and I do not fear we shall enlarge our contemplations too far, or elevate them too high, for the service to which we have devoted this day." Thus spoke Rufus Choate sixty-six years ago this very day upon a like occasion in the town of Ipswich. And so it is now and here. While we reverently set down in minute detail the individual history of the town and its people, our thoughts are irresistibly drawn abroad to the great completed whole of which Topsfield is a part. True it is, that it is the foundation of an empire which we commemorate. Nations like material structures are built from below and not from above. If the foundation stones are not strong and sound the structure, whether it be a monument or a nation, will fall in ruins while it is still building, and if they become weak or rotten all that rests upon them is in peril. It is to Topsfield then as one of the foundation stones of the nation that as your representative in her Councils I bring her greetings today.

I do not speak thus with the purpose of magnifying your history, or flattering your sense of local pride, but because in sober truth it is of such as these that the enduring walls of the splendid temple of American liberty were constructed. It is of Topsfield as a type and not as an individual township that I like best to think and speak; a type not only of the sister communities in this ancient County and Commonwealth, but of those all over the land from Maine to California, where now the sons of your fathers look out from their distant western homes over the waters of the Pacific ocean. It is such communities as these which have developed a virgin territory into a powerful nation within the span of three centuries; the romance of recorded time. The picture is before us. The feeble and scattered settlements along our eastern seaboard,





THE STONE BRIDGE OVER THE POUCH RIVER



where alone the white man lived two hundred and fifty years ago when Topsfield was born, have grown and spread and knitted together until they contain more than seventy-five millions of people, inhabiting the continent from ocean to ocean. Their very existence unknown, except by the few in the old world, they have come to be in our day a nation whose slightest wish is heard with attention by the powers of the earth. In their resistless westward course across rivers, mountains and arid plains, they have delved into the bowels of the earth and brought forth her most precious treasures. The products of the mine, the farm, and the forest, and the fabrics of the work-shop and the factory, have brought to us as a nation the power that wealth alone can bestow. The secrets which Nature's unwilling breast has yielded to a search which would not be denied have almost annihilated time and space, have increased the comforts and multiplied the activities of life; liberty, security and respect for law prevails throughout our land.

These things are not the result of mere chance. Men increase and multiply, the sun shines, the rain falls, and the crops grow in other lands than this. We must look elsewhere than to our numbers and our natural resources alone for the explanation of the wonderful phenomenon of our growth in power and happiness. I think we may find it in the character of our forefathers and in the ideals and institutions which they cherished. Let us see if we can discern a few of these institutions and ask ourselves whether they are not as valuable today as ever.

"Topsfield shall from henceforth be a towne & have power within themselves to order all civil affayers as other townes have." Thus reads your charter. The words are few and simple, but their significance is profound. They mean the levying of local taxes by those who pay them; the establishment of local laws by those who are to obey them. In short, they mean all the privilege and burden of orderly self-government, of liberty under the law. Out of communities which were fit to be entrusted with such a burden and to enjoy such a privilege there was the making of a great nation. To them in their turn, as they rendered an account of their stewardship, the Lord of nations said "Well done thou good

and faithful servant ; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things."

If there be those who think that in the new lands across the seas now under our flag and jurisdiction, where power has always been exercised from above and never from below, the completed fabric of our institutions may be imposed in a day, I commend to them the study of the development of those institutions. Let them see that the lesson which was learned in the township taught us to construct a state and in turn a nation. Let them understand that the habit of self-government is of slow growth ; that it begins low down at the very foundations. For one if I could reconstruct the New England township in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Phillippines, I should expect under its beneficent influence to see in God's good time completed Commonwealths as free as our own and as independent as their people should deliberately will.

But self-government demands intelligence ; not the great learning of a few, but the common and ordinary education which may be shared by all. Our fathers forgot not this and an order of the General Court made in 1647 prescribed that every township of fifty householders should appoint one within their town to teach children to read and write, if need be at the public expense.

From such slight beginnings as this, and we may find the like in the early annals of all our States, has grown the wonderful system of public education which has fitted our people for the great task to which they have been appointed. We do not forget the lesson in these days. Cherishing this institution as we do no other, we are attempting to bestow it upon the millions of new people, who for the time at least are under our jurisdiction and control.

The school-houses which we are building in Porto Rico and the Cuban teachers whom we are entertaining at Cambridge, at the College founded by the early care of the fathers, attest our eager desire to share with others one of the secrets of our own strength.

One of the traits which appears most clearly in our history from the first is the constant and intense interest which the people took in the affairs of the government and in the

conduct of their public servants. If there came a great question to be decided by Colony, State, or Nation, it was no uncommon thing for the people to gather in their town-house, discuss it, and express by resolutions, the sentiments which they entertained. The fashion has passed away in our time, but I doubt not that well into the present century, the public opinion of New England in all great crises of our history, could be obtained by the historian from the records of our town meetings. That this particular fashion of expressing opinion no longer exists is not of importance, yet if it has perished through lack of interest in public affairs, and lack of attention to the conduct of the public servants, it bodes no good to the republic. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and good government. The fate of a Democratic republic is threatened if the people concern themselves no longer with its affairs. I sometimes hear an impatience expressed with the frequency of elections and regrets for the weight of the burden of self-government. It takes from our occupation; it distracts our attention from business, we say. But I say to you that you have no business as important as the duties of citizenship. None which will pay you as well in the end. You have no right to be without opinion upon public questions. There is no greater public sin than the sin of indifference. We must watch the conduct of our public servants and be swift to condemn them if they are unfaithful, nor must we forget that there is no way in which we can more surely condemn and discourage unfaithfulness to public trust, than by applauding and encouraging fidelity.

If time permitted, I should like to dwell upon other characteristics that our fathers exhibited. Their deep religious feeling; the "fierce spirit of liberty" which possessed them; and their ardent desire to establish fixed and equal laws suitable to their condition. The house of worship, the school-house, the town-house, and the court-house. They were held to be the guards and defenders of the State. They constitute the most precious inheritance which we have received from early times. We cannot in our time spare them. We must not neglect them. We must not be content to say "We are the salt of the earth," for it is written "If the salt have lost his savour wherewith shall it be salted. It is thence-

forth good for nothing but to be cast out and to be trodden under foot of man."

Let us not then be content with a mere recital of the events of the past which may satisfy the seeker for curious learning, nor with the commemoration of our dead which may fulfill the duty of filial piety, nor with the exhibition of the power, prosperity, and happiness of our county which may please and flatter a vain pride. Let us rather, by the fond contemplation of the past, seek to learn the duties of the present and the future, and inspired by the example of the fathers, resolve that the Republic shall receive no detriment in our day, and that our inheritance shall be transmitted unimpaired and enriched to the generations which shall dwell here when our day is done.





GEORGE FRANCIS DOW

## HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

---

Two hundred and fifty years ago it was ordered by the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, "in answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Topsfield \* \* \* that from henceforth they shall be a town and have power within themselves to order all civil affairs, as other towns have," and we, the successors of those who came seeking to build a Commonwealth in the New England wilderness, are here met together, in family pride, to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of our town, and, in loving memory of its builders, to recall from the bygone, yet living past, the story of their lives and deeds. And, while turning, leaf by leaf, the time-worn records of our forefathers, the quaint old letters reveal the sturdy life, the self denial, and the struggle toward a larger growth. The strong hands which for two hundred and fifty long years have cleared and tilled the hillside and the valley, and the busy brains which for eight generations have put their life and thought into this our heritage, have shaped a monument for generations yet unborn.

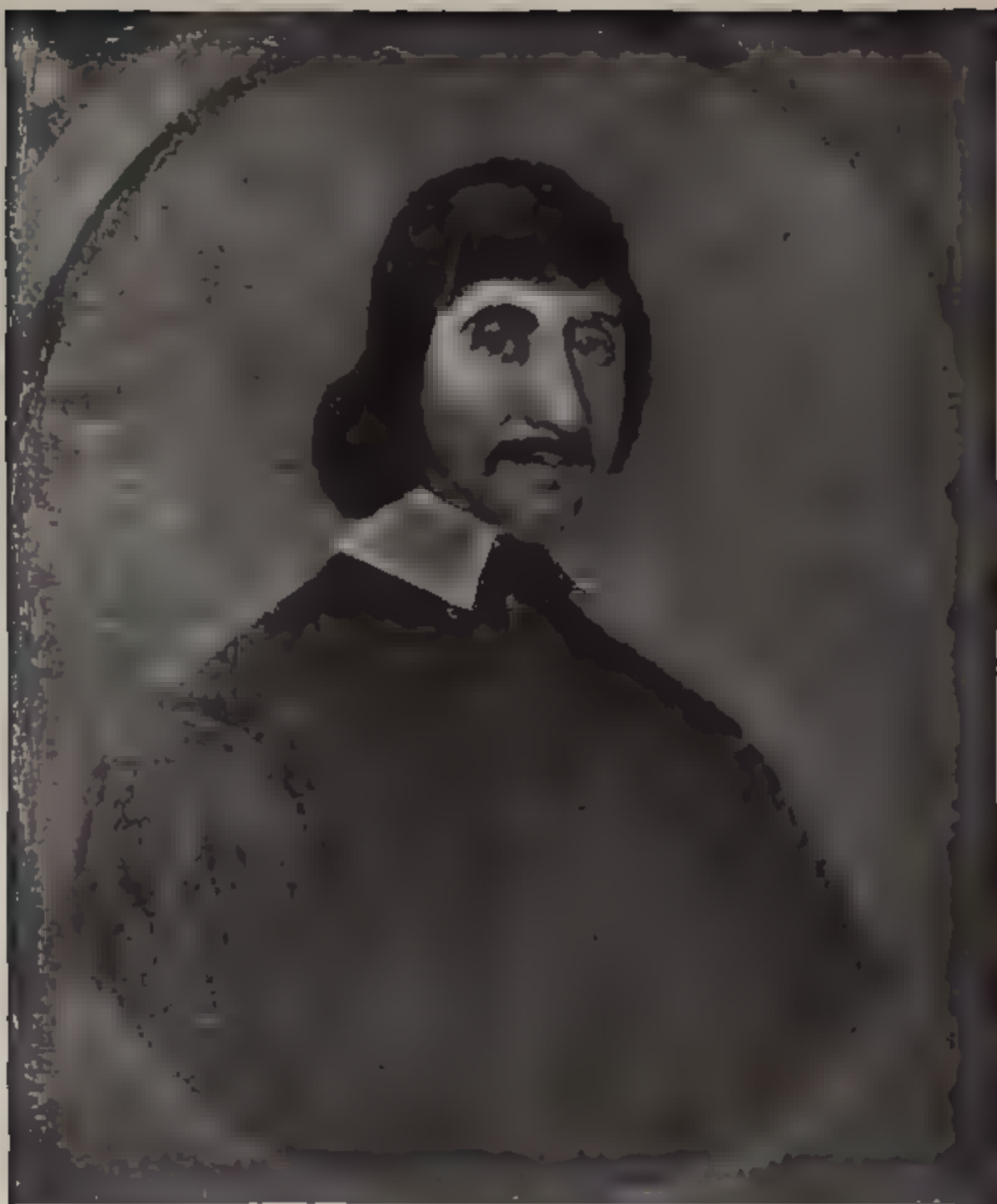
The settlers of this town were a plain people, who won their bread by their industry, yet among them were men of ability and native worth, whose descendants, now spread far and wide across the broad continent, bear witness in their lives that the leaven of the early day leaveneth the whole lump. The mere mention of a dozen family names,—Gould, Peabody,

Perkins, Bradstreet, Towne, Porter, How, Averill, Cummings, Baker, Wildes or Clark, brings to recollection the names of sons, distinguished in varied walks in life, and as the benediction of an honorable ancestry passes to the remotest generation, let us, the living present, faithfully preserve the memory of the past.

We here commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth return of our natal day, but the first clearing in the virgin forest and the first log house near the slowly-flowing Agawam antedate the political birth of the settlement by a dozen years or more. When John Winthrop, the younger, with his little party of adventurers, landed at Agawam in the early spring of 1633, he laid the foundation of a settlement, from which the present town of Topsfield was the natural offshoot. Two of his party of a dozen men were afterwards located at the New Meadows, which was the name applied by the settlers to this locality. The town of Ipswich was incorporated in 1634, and grew rapidly in population and importance, becoming a shire-town in the county. With the growth of the settlement came a need for more land. The greed of land possession is very noticeable in scanning the early records. The territory available was seemingly without limit and everybody hastened to obtain grants of land, which varied in extent with the social importance of the individual. Large grants of land were recorded without any attempt being made to specify bounds or even a location, that being a matter of controversy for committees and towns to agree upon at a later date. As the clearing of the unbroken forest was an undertaking requiring time and the assistance of many hands, the settlers early laid claim to the natural clearings near the river Agawam, and in time followed its banks to a point some seven miles to the westward where a large extent of meadow was found and designated as the "New Meadows." This locality had been much resorted to by the Agawam tribe of Indians, who called the spot Shenewemedy. On the plains lying to the westward of the present village, Indian relics frequently have been found, and at one place there seems to have been an Indian camping ground where a large number of stone implements and weapons were made,—the ground being littered with chippings from two varieties of rock; and







JOHN WINTHROP THE FIRST GOVERNOR  
FOUNDER OF IPSWICH AND GOVERNOR OF CONNECTICUT

near at hand, on a conical elevation now used by the town for a gravel pit, can be seen, at the highest point, some six or eight inches below the surface of the ground as the hill has been dug away, evidences of beacon fires,—blackened soil and small bits of charcoal,—fires lighted generations before the advent of the European, the ashes buried by the flight of years.

The actual settlement of the New Meadows began about 1639, when the General Court granted certain lands lying near Ipswich river, to inhabitants of Ipswich and Salem who had farms nearby, "to bee enjoyed by those who first settled a village there." Four years later it appeared that the Ipswich farmers had, since 1641, "maintained one to dispence the word of God unto them, which they intend to continue."

Among the early settlers were Zaccheus Gould, afterward a very large holder of land in Topsfield and Rowley Village (or Boxford as it afterward was called); the Redingtons, Abraham and John; Thomas Howlett and William Perkins who had come with Winthrop; Reverend William Knight who "dispenced the word;" Walter Roper, the carpenter who built the great bridge across the river; William Howard, the man of affairs; Francis Peabody, the miller and ancestor of a noteworthy line of descendants; Isaac Cummings; William Towne, whose daughters, Rebecca Nurse and Mary Esty, suffered death during the witchcraft delusion; Allan Perley, and Alexander Knight who had a Court record as a liar. Governor John Endecott owned large tracts of land lying on the south side of the river and Governor Simon Bradstreet was granted five hundred acres, a large portion of which has but recently passed from the family name, after a continuous occupation of over two hundred and fifty years.

Reverend William Knight, the first who ministered to the spiritual needs of the inhabitants at the New Meadows, was a non-conformist minister who refused to obey ecclesiastical injunction and, embarking for Massachusetts Bay, was received an inhabitant of Salem in 1637. The next year he was living in Ipswich and in 1641 he began his labors at the New Meadows. The organization of the church did not occur at this time, nor did Mr. Knight long remain with his little flock, for the tract, "Good News from New England,"

which was published in London in 1648, says,—“William Knight of New Meadows has gone back to England.”

But how came the little settlement at the New Meadows by its present name? Unfortunately, the men who make history seldom preserve for posterity detailed accounts of their achievements. The story of the christening of the locality is interesting, but the main fact, alas! like much other historical data, lacks absolute confirmation, for the speeches made at the meetings of the honored court of assistants, together with the motives governing the actions of that magisterial body, found no record on the written page.

Among the earliest of those holding grants of land in and near our borders, was Samuel Symonds, of Ipswich, afterwards Assistant and Deputy Governor. In 1637 the town of Ipswich granted to him a farm of five hundred acres, having for its westerly bounds Pye brook, which still slowly makes its winding way through meadow and thicket, barely a five minutes walk from the ancient burial place. This farm was long known on the records by the name of “Olivers.” In 1642, John Winthrop, son of Governor Winthrop and afterwards the first Colonial governor of Connecticut, while in London, sold a tract of land lying near Mr. Symonds’ farm, to one Henry Parks, merchant-tailor of London, and in the deed, which is elaborately engrossed upon parchment, he mentions that the land is located partly in “the Hamlett Village or place called Toppesfield in the parish of Ipswich,” preserving the spelling used to designate a small parish in Essex County in Old England. Thus early does the name appear and yet in other transfers of title, and in various matters of record inscribed at Ipswich and Salem, the locality for several years longer was known as the New Meadows.

At last, in 1648, the settlement having grown larger and more important, Zaccheus Gould, Brian Pendleton and William Payne, addressed a petition to the General Court asking that the locality be given a name, at the same time suggesting that Hempstead might with propriety be adopted. Now Zaccheus Gould, a large land owner, had come over seas from Hemel Hempstead, and in thus suggesting that the settlement should be named Hempstead, he was endeavoring to transplant to New England soil the familiar name of the old home.



The first of these is the  
 fact that the population of  
 the world is increasing at a  
 rapid rate. This is due to  
 a number of factors, including  
 improved medical care, which  
 has reduced the death rate,  
 and increased the life span.  
 Another factor is the increase  
 in the birth rate, which is  
 due to a number of factors,  
 including improved medical  
 care, which has reduced the  
 death rate, and increased the  
 life span. Another factor is  
 the increase in the birth rate,  
 which is due to a number of  
 factors, including improved  
 medical care, which has  
 reduced the death rate, and  
 increased the life span.

The petition was read to the Deputies and found their approval, but when the higher court of Assistants viewed their action it was unceremoniously set aside and the petition returned with the endorsement that the settlement should be called Toppesfield. In this the Deputies obediently concurred and, with a slight abbreviation in the spelling, so it has remained to this day.

Samuel Symonds was then a member of that court and beyond all doubt he was responsible for the change of name, being actuated by the same fond desire to perpetuate in the land of his adoption, the name of the parish in old England where he had worshipped God according to the dictates of his conscience and in whose old stone church ten of his children had been baptized. He had applied the name locally some years before, as witness the deed from John Winthrop in 1642. He was a prominent man in the colony, an Assistant from 1643 to 1673, when he was made Deputy-Governor and so remained until his death in 1678; so it is not strange that his influence should be a sufficient motive for the action of the magistrates.

Toppesfield, England, in the County of Essex, is now a small parish of little over a thousand souls. It lies about fifty miles north-east from London and is finally reached by narrow roads winding through a succession of luxuriant fields and meadows. Singularly enough, as Topsfield, New England, is noted, the country far and wide, for its rolling land and succession of hills,—indeed, one author has styled it “the Switzerland of Essex County”,—so Toppesfield, old England, holds within its parish limits the highest lands in the shire. Its church, an ancient edifice of brick and rubble stone, is dedicated to St. Margaret; the tower, which was rebuilt in 1725, containing a chime of five bells. Numerous memorial brasses are inserted in the floor and about the walls of the interior, one, containing the figures of a man and a woman in the costume of the sixteenth century, standing in a devotional attitude, has the following inscription, the spelling of which to modern eyes, presents wonderful combinations of the Roman alphabet. “Pray for the sowlys of John Cracherood and Agnes his wyff y<sup>e</sup> whiche John decsyd y<sup>e</sup> yere of o<sup>r</sup> Lord God MDXXXIIII [1534] on whose sowl

Jesu haue mercy." Nearly four centuries ago the ashes of this sorrowing countryman of ours became a memory, and a hundred seasons passed before the first settler felled a tree growing on the wooded plains of Topsfield.

There are five manors in the ancient parish while Hedingham Castle is but four miles distant. Berwick Hall, which is near the Church, in the days of King John paid an annual rental of 45 pence, 49 days work and 10 hens, while Flowers Hall not far distant annually figured in a transaction outranking Columbus' famous balancing feat with the egg, for at the end of the harvest season Edward Benlowes, Esq., of Finchingfield, received his assize of 8 shillings, one cock, one hen, and an egg and a half.

Toppesfield! As to the name, antiquarians tell us that in good old Saxon times, the locality belonged to a yellow-haired individual whose name was Toppa,—hence Toppesfield. We do know, however, that Roman civilization here found lodgment at an early date, for the ancient Roman road between Colchester and Cambridge passed near at hand and more than all, early in the present century, a laborer digging a ditch, unearthed the skeleton of a Roman warrior with a corroded sword blade lying across his fleshless breast; a Roman coin; a metal vase and several little cups of Samian ware, completed the sum of his earthly possessions,—nothing more.

I have told you of Zaccheus Gould's ill success with the honored magistrates. Nearly two years elapsed after his petition, before the settlement became in fact a town. The entry on the Colony records, which I already have read, is in duplicate under the dates of October 16 and October 18. And so it was that New Meadows cast aside its swaddling clothes and entered into a new and enlarged life as a municipality, a part and factor in the Colony, and, after Lexington, the State; a township which is very dear to us here assembled, because it is beautiful, and we love it, and it is our home. Her green hills and fertile vales; the winding river and the sunlit lake; each touch of Nature's hand, each tree, each rock we love, and to-day the scattered sons of Topsfield in their distant wanderings have heard the mother's call and hasten to the old homestead to keep jubilee together.







GOVERNOR SIMON BRADSTREET

The organization of the first town government, with its "selected" men, its "clarke", its constable, hogreeve and tithing men, is irrevocably lost, for the earliest book of records was burned, in 1658, by a fire that consumed the home of John Redington, the town clerk. So the historian and the ancestor-hunter must content himself with meagre extracts made from the second book, in 1676, by a committee who were instructed by the town to "transcribe the olde book into the new Towne Booke all that is needful to bee don" and, as the files of New England's newspapers until a recent day are filled with long extracts from European prints,—lengthy communications on political affairs and contain but little regarding the local happening which we need to supply the color for the picture of the period, so, until the year when King Philip of Mount Hope caused even the householders of Boston to tremble, we only find recorded the bounds between Salem and Topsfield, the division of the common lands on the south side of the river, an invitation to Samuel Howlett of Ipswich to come and set up his trade of smithing, and a few items of similar value.

But after 1676, few towns or cities can boast of municipal records more carefully preserved, with entries made in greater detail. It is a story of grants of land, of boundaries, taxes, highways, bridges, provision for the poor, care of the common lands and timber and the careful oversight of the public morals. No matter was too small, nor too great, to merit watchful consideration by the town meeting or the selectmen. With loving minuteness they legislated on the location of the meeting-house, the pay of the minister, the construction of the gallery and the stairs leading thereto, the location of the pulpit and, with many reconsiderations and changes in the personnel of the committees in charge, the town acted upon that most important matter, the seating of the worshipers in the meeting house. Do not imagine for an instant that this seating of the congregation, meant the deposit of so much flesh and blood in an appropriate place. That would mean equality and was little in keeping with the New England life. The largest tax payers and those of social position exacted the last pound of flesh when a question of precedent arose. To supplement the watchful care of the minister,

tithing men living in various parts of the town were selected and placed in charge of the families living in their immediate neighborhoods, to catechize and overlook them in their homes. On Sunday, the tithing man's staff, a knob at one end, a rabbit's tail at the other, rapped or tickled the unwary sleeper according to the just deserts of the individual. The "meeting" was the centre round which the life of the town revolved, and the interval between the morning and afternoon religious service was the actual meeting where gossip, both masculine and feminine, on topics social, political and religious, lighted the dark shadows of the rugged life of our forefathers and sent them home, renewed and fit for their isolated struggle with the soil. Our neighbors from Boxford Village who attended meeting in the Topsfield meeting-house, in 1672, petitioned the town for liberty to "set up a house to shelter themselves in with a fire in it",—a shrine to physical comfort and the social life.

The early records are not lacking in quaintness. When John Robinson, in consideration of the sum of twenty-five shillings per annum, agreed to sweep the meeting-house and fasten the doors, as a perquisite he was appointed to dig graves "for such as shall Requie him and to have three shillins six pence for al graues abou four foot long and two and six pence for al under." A sexton indeed in every sense of the word.

In the spring of 1682, the town held its usual town meeting and after electing its "selectmen", it passed a vote outlining in part what was expected of them, namely,—“that ye selectmen shall repair all breaches about ye meeting house & parsonig house and barn & to make seates in ye meeting house & mend the wach house and all other prudenciall afaires of ye Towne all at ye Towne charge prohibbiting the selectmen from aliniting any of ye Towne Common,” carefully guarding, you will note, their landed rights.

A year or two later a vote was passed accepting and allowing constable Comings' bill of charges for conveying Evan Morris out of town and for "forwarneing two women out of the Towne," the usual method of relieving the locality of destitute or undesirable inhabitants. This Evan Morris

•  
•  
•

•  
•  
•

•  
•  
•  
•

•  
•

•  
•

•  
•  
•



GOVERNOR JOHN ENDECOTT  
From the Original Painting in the Possession of William C. Endecott, Jr.

must have been a fire brand and an uncomfortable fellow to have around, for the Quarterly Court records show that while he was living in Topsfield he was presented at court for "reviling in reproachful language the ordinances of God and such as are in church fellowship, saying when some were together keeping a day of Humiliation that they were howling like wolves and lifting up their paws for their Children saying the gallows were built for members and members' children and if there had been no members of churches there would have been no need of gallows." In 1687, the head of a wolf was worth ten shillings of the town's money and the same year liberty was voted to any person to plant tobacco on the common ground, provided he did not intrude in any highway.

That the dignity and morality of the town was sometimes considered at stake, is witnessed by a vote recorded in the year 1693, when the selectmen were instructed to complain at court of Goodwife Neland, for "slandering the wholl Towne of Topsfield." Goodwife Neland was the eloquent partner in the joys and sorrows of an obstinate Irishman who had built a house directly over the boundary line that separated Topsfield from Ipswich. Whenever the constable from Topsfield called on him for the minister's rate, he was sure to be found in the Ipswich side of his house. Finally after many fruitless attempts to collect the tax, forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and taking with him several sturdy fellows, Constable Wildes presented himself at the pig pen of the wily Irishman, with black staff of office in hand, and distrained and carried away a fat porker, which cashed in full the unsettled balance in Parson Capen's salary rate. This event happened shortly before the town proceeded in its action against Goodwife Neland and indicates the probable animus for that good lady's scolding remarks concerning the fair name of Topsfield.

The annals of a New England town must begin with its church, which was in fact the body politic, having an influence in the affairs of the community that can hardly be estimated at the present time. The support of the minister was a regular item of civic expense and he was chosen in open town meeting. When the log-house had given shelter, and the home field and common land had furnished suste-

nance, then the community began to estimate its financial strength and shortly the meeting-house was built and the minister settled.

Reverend William Knight who "dispenced the word" having returned to England, the settlement seems to have been without regular preaching until 1655 when Reverend William Perkins came from Gloucester, and buying a farm, cast his lot with the Topsfield farmers. He seems to have been a man of many parts and quite a figure in the colony. The son of a merchant tailor in London, he contributed £ 50 to the Massachusetts Bay Company and received a grant of 400 acres of land. Until 1643 he lived in Roxbury and then removed to Weymouth where he was elected representative to the General Court. He also commanded a military company and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in Boston. In 1651, he appears in Gloucester, as a spiritual adviser to the people and in this profession he seems to have passed many troublesome moments, for on several occasions his grievances were aired in the County Courts. The testimony in one case is interesting, for, after making due allowance for personal bias, we have a picture of his pulpit success. Mrs. Holgrave of Gloucester was presented at Court the fourth month of 1652 for reproachful and unbecoming speech against Mr. William Perkins an officer of the church, witnesses testifying, that she had said, "that if it were not for the law she would never come to meeting the teacher was so dead and accordingly she did seldom come and with all persuaded Goodwife Vincent to come to her house on the Sabbath day and read good books, affirming that the Teacher were fitter to be a Lady's shamberman than to be in the pulpit."

Mr. Perkins finally brought suit against the town of Gloucester in an effort to collect his salary, and early in 1655 came to Topsfield where he preached to the neighborhood until the gathering of a church in 1663. A fragment of an autobiographical sketch states that he was absent in England in 1670 and again two years later. While writing of the marriage of Katharine, his second daughter, he relates with much enthusiasm, that "she was the first which the mercifull Providence of God gave me opportunity to be disposed of







THE FRENCH ANDREWS HOUSE BUILT 1875-6

in marriage." He died in 1682, aged 75 years, leaving a numerous posterity.

The actual organization of a church and settlement of a minister did not take place until November 4, 1663, when the Roxbury church records have the following entry,—“A church is gathered at Topsfield with Mr. Thomas Gilbert over it.” The records of the church at Salem also show that the people at Topsfield sent letters “signifying their intention of joining in church fellowship,” and Reverend John Higginson and John Porter, the latter of Salem Village, were delegated to represent the Salem church. On their return “an account was given to the church by the Pastor, that for the substance their proceedings at Topsfield in the church gathering and ordination there was approved of by the messengers of the Churches then present.”

Thomas Gilbert, the newly settled pastor, was a non-conformist minister who had been ejected from his living by King Charles II. of merry memory. He is supposed to have been a Scotchman, and proving to be a man of strong opinions and much given to the expression of his convictions, it is not a matter of wonder that he should early become the victim of his non-conformist views. Under date of 1661, the committee of the colonies wrote that he had “met with suitable employment at Rowley.” He also appears at Salisbury for a short time, but in 1663 he found at Topsfield his first and only settlement in the Colony.

Mr. Gilbert has left no register of his labors in Topsfield, and as his temper on leaving the town could not have been of a meek and lowly nature, perhaps he preferred to destroy or carry away his story of infants baptized, of church meetings held during his ministry and of dead laid at rest in the little burial ground. Be that as it may, no manuscript remains and our church records begin with Parson Capen’s hand in 1684.

No doubt at first the relations between pastor and people were all that could be desired. Each felt the honor and the responsibility of the organization round which the town centred, and Mr. Gilbert was probably looked upon as a leader; but a man of his temperament could not live beside Reverend William Perkins without differences arising, perhaps

of theology, perhaps of politics, so in 1666 we find Mr. Perkins making complaint in the County Court against Mr. Gilbert for sedition, "that in his prayers and sermons he made scandalous speeches against the King's majesty and his government," for which, to my mind, he had ample ground, for had he not been ignominiously removed from his comfortable living and been compelled to seek a new home in the wilds of Massachusetts Bay? One of the deacons of the church testified that the minister had prayed that "God would convert the King's majesty and the royal family or turn them from superstition and idolitry" and it was said that on another occasion he used these words, "that Christ Jesus should reign in despite of all the devil's Kings, doe what they can." The evidence was too strong for Mr. Gilbert and the Court ordered that he be admonished by the Governor in their presence. But the majesty of the law and the power of the magistrates could not bridle the minister's tongue and he could not forget the active and successful interest of Mr. Perkins in his affairs, so the following year we find that gentleman bringing suit against Mr. Gilbert for defamation of character.

But if the reverend gentleman twitted his brother by relating divers facts and personal fancies, he in turn soon gave occasion for his people to question the self-denial of their spiritual adviser when the wine was of good age and flavor, for it was not long before he was brought into court charged with intemperance. It was shown that one afternoon the previous summer, it being sacrament day, the people waited long for their minister, some even going home, and when he came at last and began to pray, all saw that he was distempered in his head, for he repeated many things over and lisped badly and when he had done, he commenced to sing and then read a psalm so that it could not be well understood and then went to praying again and was about following it with another hymn when Isaac Cummings arose in his seat and desired him to forbear. All testified that he then became very angry and said "I bless God I find a good deal of comfort in it," and came down from the pulpit and said to the people, "I give notice that I will preach among you no more." It finally appeared that the prime source of





THE PARSON CAPEN HOUSE. ERECTED IN 1868

the trouble was the excellent dinner he had enjoyed that day, several of his flock having gone home with him from the morning service, for the golden cup was brought out and filled with wine, and Mr. Gilbert drank twice, deeply, and on being reminded by his wife of his neglect to return thanks, said, "I forgot", and then did return thanks and sing a psalm, "clipping of the King's English and lisping."

Poor Mr. Gilbert! Had he owned a spirit more gentle and tongue less unruly, his lapse at the wine cup would possibly have been thought less of and his stay in Topsfield prolonged. Cider, beer and wine were used freely by all, and many a will probated at Salem Court bears silent testimony to the loving forethought of the deceased husband, who provided that the widow should annually receive from his estate, a certain number of gallons of rum or barrels of cider, in addition to one-half of the old homestead from cellar to ridgepole; cords of firewood ready for the fireplace; a cow, the use of a horse to ride to meeting,—beef, pork, Indian corn, malt, flax, and many other necessities too numerous to mention. As late as 1761, David Cummings of this town, provided by will, that the estate should annually supply his widow Sarah with five barrels of cider. At the raising of the frame of the new church which was built in 1759, the town voted to buy a barrel of rum, fifty pounds of sugar, and twelve barrels of cider, with which to regale the thirsty volunteers, and the item in the bill of charges, "mugs broack", would seem to show that conviviality prevailed among some of those who were present.

But to return to Mr. Gilbert,—In his case, it was the dignity of the pulpit which he should have preserved and the notice of departure spoken in heat was well received by his people, for in 1671 he was dismissed from the charge.

Mr. Gilbert was soon followed by Reverend Jeremiah Hobart, a Harvard graduate and a son of Reverend Peter Hobart of Hingham. During his ministry occurred the direful Indian war, King Philip's. The terrible reverses which occurred during the summer of 1675, caused the colonists to take a gloomy view of the situation, and spurred by fear of possible raids by Indians from the eastward, the selectmen ordered a stone wall to be built around the meeting-

house. It was six feet high and had a watch tower ten feet square built at the south-eastern corner. The construction was undertaken voluntarily by those who worshipped in the meeting-house and included many from Rowley Village now Boxford, and others from Linebrook lying on the boundary line in Ipswich. Of a similar defence at that period, I have failed to find a record in eastern Massachusetts. For years it stood watch and ward over the safety of the Topsfield farmers. Meanwhile, Mr. Hobart was making enemies among his congregation. He was accused of immoralities and the town withheld his salary. Finally the minister brought the matter before the County Court and the town was ordered to pay all arrearages and also to put the ministry house, out-houses and fences into sufficient repair. This was in 1679. Matters dragged along until the next year when he was dismissed, but, while waiting for another settlement, he continued to occupy the parsonage, and as possession is nine points of the law, the town failed to oust him. In December 1681, the town appointed a committee to go to Mr. Hobart and demand the keys of the parsonage house, but nothing was thereby accomplished for it was six months later when Mr. Hobart signed a receipt for the remainder of his salary, whereby he discharged the indebtedness of the town to him "since the beginning of the world." He finally found a distant settlement at Hempstead, Long Island, a little later removing to Haddam, Connecticut, where in his 72nd year, in a petition to the Governor, he styled himself "an ancient, dejected and despised minister." November 6, 1715, it being the Lord's Day, he attended public worship in the forenoon and received the sacrament and during the intermission, expired, while sitting in his chair.

Reverend Joseph Capen, "that revered man", came to the town of Topsfield as its minister in 1682, Reverend John Danforth, a young preacher of Dorchester and Daniel Epps the famous Salem schoolmaster, having previously declined the honor of a settlement. We learn from the town records that Thomas Perkins jr., and Joseph Bixby jr., were chosen to go to Cambridge to pilot Mr. Capen to Lieutenant Francis Peabody's house in Topsfield and next we find that a committee was appointed "to discourse with Mr. Capen to stay and







PR GROVE CEMETRY  
GRAVESTONE OF ARSC GREEN AND HIS W



preach awhile;" and a few weeks later three trustworthy citizens were chosen to accompany him to Dorchester "when he goes to visit his friends and to bring him again if they can with his friends' consent, to continue with us in the ministry." The committee held him securely in their keeping and in time a settlement was effected at £ 65 yearly, partly in silver and partly in current pay, namely:—corn, pork, beef, rye and malt. Mr. Capen was but twenty-three years of age when he came to Topsfield. Not long after, he married Priscilla, daughter of John Appleton, of Ipswich, and some time after May 24, 1686, he erected on the twelve acre lot granted him by the town, the two-story house which still stands near the Common,—a joy to the eye of the artist and a most picturesque relic of the past.

For forty-two long years "Parson" Capen preached acceptably, a faithful and loved pastor and a shining contrast to his predecessors. In 1703 the old meeting-house in the cemetery was abandoned and a new one built on the present location, an elevation having been leveled for the purpose. This building was torn down in 1759 and a new meeting-house built, which in turn, in 1842, gave way to the present structure. The building which was raised in 1759 was removed in 1842 to Salem, near the Peabody line, and is still standing and in use as a tannery.

Mr. Capen died in 1725 and all that was mortal was buried on the spot where long years before his pulpit had stood, and at the head of the mound was erected an elaborately carved stone recording this summum of his life:—

DEAR MR. CAPEN, THAT REVERED MAN  
WHO DID THE FAITH OF CHRIST MAINTAIN  
A LEARNED MAN AND GODLY TOO  
NONE WILL DENY THIS, WHO HIM KNEW.

During Mr. Capen's ministry occurred the terrible delusion of witchcraft. The nearness of Topsfield to Salem Village,—Danvers, the home of the accusing girls and especially the question of disputed bounds wherein the Putnam and Towne families were concerned and which had caused much ill-feeling, made it impossible that this town should

escape. Rebecca Nurse of Salem Village, and Mary Esty of Topsfield, daughters of William Towne and highly respected by their neighbors, were carried to an ignominious death. Mary Esty has been called "the self forgetful," because in a petition to Governor Phips, written while in prison, she asked not for her own life but that other innocent blood might not be shed. Sarah Wildes, the aged wife of John Wildes, was also executed and several others were accused, only escaping as reason dawned on the frenzied community.

Mr. Capen's successor was Reverend John Emerson, a native of Charlestown, Mass., who preached until shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution, serving "God faithfully in the gospel of his Son upwards of forty-five years." His descendants have been prominent in town affairs and a grandson, Billy Emerson, was the greatest general trader that Essex County ever had, owning a large amount of live stock and real estate, and when journeying to Canada, as he frequently did, it is said that he could stop in his own tavern each night on the journey.

Reverend Daniel Breck, who had been a Chaplain in the Revolutionary Army, was settled over the church in 1779. He was a man of fair talents who endeavored to introduce reforms into the church discipline, which awakened such opposition that he was dismissed after nine years of service. At the time of the Bi-centennial Celebration in 1850, a congratulatory letter from his son, then a congressman from Kentucky, was read at the after-dinner exercises.

Reverend Asahel Huntington came to the church from Connecticut, and in 1813, death closed his useful and honorable career. His son Elisha Huntington, M. D., was the first mayor of Lowell, and Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts. Another son, Asahel Huntington, was a bright light in the legal fraternity and eighth mayor of Salem.

In 1817, a bell, the first in town, was purchased at Paul Revere's foundry, and the town voted that it "be rung on all public days and tolled for funerals."

Reverend Rodney Gove Dennis of New Boston, N. H., was the next settled minister who, after a stay of seven years, asked for a dismission, urging that his success in the church did not justify his continuance here. He was followed by





F. S. GROVE CEMETERY  
 GRAVE T. F. S. FARSO (WIFE AND H. S. V. F.)

preach awhile;" and a few weeks later three trustworthy citizens were chosen to accompany him to Dorchester "when he goes to visit his friends and to bring him again if they can with his friends' consent, to continue with us in the ministry." The committee held him securely in their keeping and in time a settlement was effected at £ 65 yearly, partly in silver and partly in current pay, namely:—corn, pork, beef, rye and malt. Mr. Capen was but twenty-three years of age when he came to Topsfield. Not long after, he married Priscilla, daughter of John Appleton, of Ipswich, and some time after May 24, 1686, he erected on the twelve acre lot granted him by the town, the two-story house which still stands near the Common,—a joy to the eye of the artist and a most picturesque relic of the past.

For forty-two long years "Parson" Capen preached acceptably, a faithful and loved pastor and a shining contrast to his predecessors. In 1703 the old meeting-house in the cemetery was abandoned and a new one built on the present location, an elevation having been leveled for the purpose. This building was torn down in 1759 and a new meeting-house built, which in turn, in 1842, gave way to the present structure. The building which was raised in 1759 was removed in 1842 to Salem, near the Peabody line, and is still standing and in use as a tannery.

Mr. Capen died in 1725 and all that was mortal was buried on the spot where long years before his pulpit had stood, and at the head of the mound was erected an elaborately carved stone recording this summum of his life:—

DEAR MR. CAPEN, THAT REVERED MAN  
WHO DID THE FAITH OF CHRIST MAINTAIN  
A LEARNED MAN AND GODLY TOO  
NONE WILL DENY THIS, WHO HIM KNEW.

During Mr. Capen's ministry occurred the terrible delusion of witchcraft. The nearness of Topsfield to Salem Village,—Danvers, the home of the accusing girls and especially the question of disputed bounds wherein the Putnam and Towne families were concerned and which had caused much ill-feeling, made it impossible that this town should



THE DR. RICHARD DEXTER HOUSE  
Erected about 1750 now the property of the Essex Agricultural Society

THE OLD FRY BRADSTREET HOUSE  
Erected in 1771 now remodeled and owned by Thomas E. Prouty



Reverend James F. McEwen who labored with the Topsfield church for the space of ten years, and was dismissed in 1840, a "root of bitterness," as the church records style it, having sprung up between pastor and people. Almost at the beginning of his ministry a Methodist Episcopal church was organized in town. Its first house of worship was built on the Newburyport turnpike, near Springville. The present church was erected in 1853 and dedicated the following year. I lack opportunity to enumerate at this time the various ministers who have been stationed over the Methodist church,—suffice it to say that a number have placed their impress on the educational life of the town, both in the Topsfield Academy and in the district school.

Reverend Anson McLoud, a native of Hartford, Conn., followed Mr. McEwen. It was his first pastorate and for twenty-eight years he labored faithfully. For a number of years after his connection with the church was dissolved, he continued to reside here and until the day of his death he had the respect and affection of the town. He was greatly interested in educational matters and, with Sidney Merriam, was instrumental in founding the Public Library in 1875. He represented the town at the Great and General Court in 1871.

Reverend Edward P. Tenney, at one time President of Colorado College and author of numerous works, was installed in 1869 but resigned after a few months service. He was followed by Reverend James H. Fitts, now of Newfields, N. H.; Reverend Lyndon S. Crawford, for many years a missionary in Turkey; Reverend Charles W. Luck, now of Ogden, Utah; Reverend Albert E. Bradstreet, who is now living in California; Reverend Francis A. Poole, recently settled over a church in East Weymouth, Mass., and the present pastor, Reverend Herbert J. Wyckoff.

Few changes have taken place in the religious life of the town during the past fifty years. The church bells call to worship children of the same name and blood as those who walked the aisles a half century ago. The foot stoves and the bass viol have long since been banished, but the work, worship and belief of our buried sires still have an influence on religious thought and action.

That this town has marked its educational impress on the



THE TOPSFIELD ACADEMY.



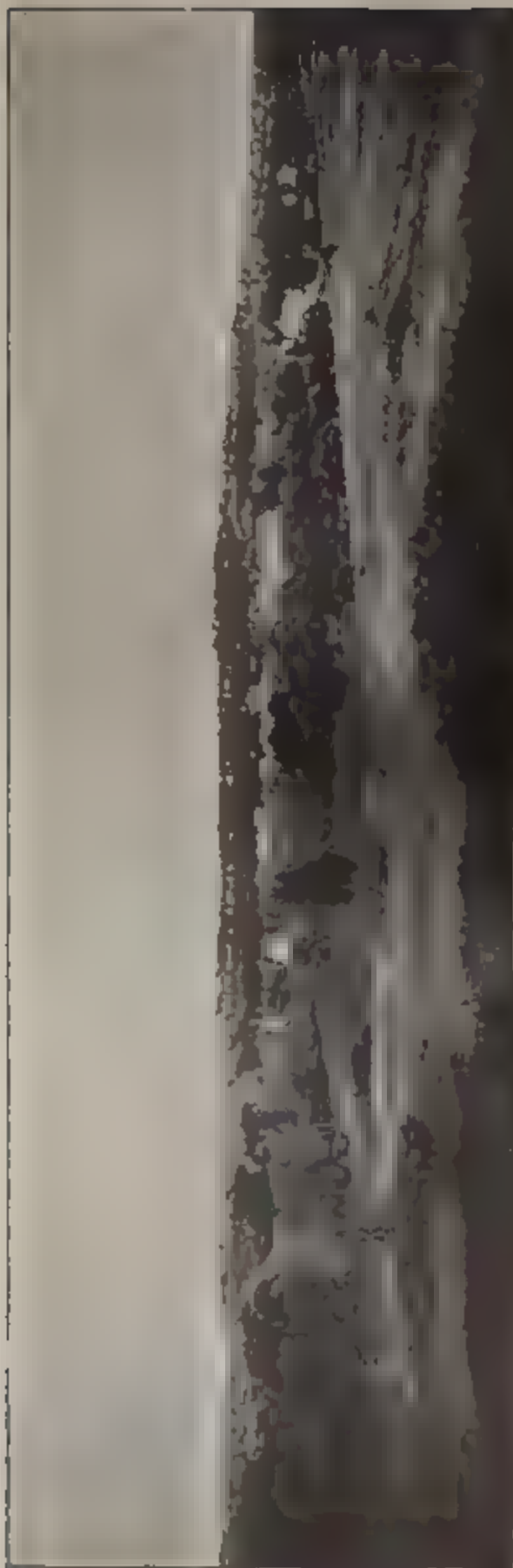


THE ACADEMY BUILDING NOW THE CENTRAL SCHOOL HOUSE  
THE RAILROAD STATION AND RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARY S. KIMBALL

community at large is well known. The prominent position held at one time by the Topsfield Academy cannot be forgotten nor can we estimate the services of such men as Professor Nehemiah Cleaveland, for twenty years principal of Dummer Academy; Reverend David Peabody, professor at Dartmouth College; Professor Albert Cornelius Perkins, for many years principal of Phillips Exeter Academy, nor Professor John Wright Perkins of Salem, formerly of Dummer Academy, who is with us to-day. The earliest reference to the subject of education to be found in the town records is in 1694, when the town voted that "Goodman Louewell School Master shall liue in ye Parsonage house this yeare ensewing to kepe Schole and swepe ye meeting house." The district school was of course the medium for instruction and continued so until 1867, when the town purchased the Academy building and installed the village schools. The "Centre" school house on Academy hill to-day contains the High School, and in the same building are centralized the schools of the town, graded and efficiently maintained. The Topsfield Academy famous for its preceptors and the high standard of scholarship there maintained, turned out many scholars who have become distinguished, and many a man and woman has made the world better for the instruction there received. Among the more famous preceptors were Benjamin Greenleaf, the well known mathematician; Edwin D. Sanborn, for many years professor at Dartmouth College; Asa Fowler, justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire and a law partner of President Peirce and later of Senator Chandler; Reverend Edmund F. Slafter, and many other men of mark in the various professions.

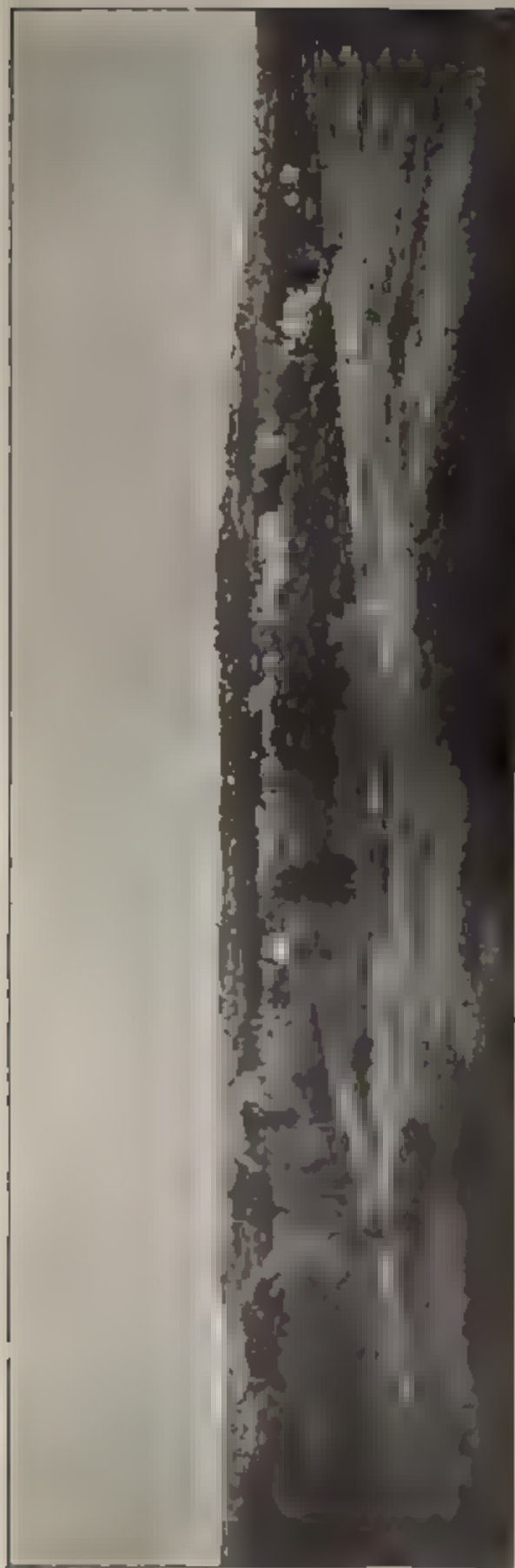
Patriotism early found a home in this ancient town. In every war, from the swamp fight at Narragansett to the recent conflict with the yellow flag of Spain, she has borne her part.

When King Charles II. demanded the surrender of the charter of the colony the town voted "Wee doe hereby declare y' wee are vtterly vnwilling to yeeld ether to a Rasignation of the Charter or to any thing y' shall be equeualent there Vnto Where by ye foundations there of should be rased." It was Lieutenant John Gould of this town who was



THE OLD VINEYARD FARM, RUSTON HILL





T. 5 F. 1. D. V. L. A. G. F. R. U. M. P. R. I. V. E. S. H. I. L.



The war of 1812, and the conflict with Mexico, found few supporters among our townsfolk, but the cannon-shot fired at Fort Sumter, aroused a patriotic fervor that sent our boys to many a southern battle field. At Fredericksburg and Bull Run; at Antietam and the Wilderness, in many a bloody conflict, our "boys in blue" fought bravely for the right and for native land. Andersonville claimed its victims and men still move about our streets carrying with them the taint of the southern clime or the bullet of a fratricidal foe. Twenty-two gave up their lives while in the service, but their patriotism and sacrifice can never die. The veteran soldier is daily a reminder to us of a later generation, that he fought not in vain, "and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish forever from the earth." His work, well done, speaks not only for to-day but for all time. During the Rebellion Topsfield furnished more than one tenth of its population or one hundred and thirteen soldiers, a surplus of six over all demands, while fifteen men were sent into the navy, and six, who claimed a birth-right in our town, enlisted on the quotas of adjoining cities and towns.

I know that I should speak to-day of the sons and daughters of Topsfield who have risen above their surroundings, and though not all are pillared in the Temple of Fame, yet to recount the lives of the many who have borne well a part in the professions or in business life, would bring us to the time of approaching twilight ere the story ended.

With many thoughts unspoken, I must hasten to the close. The town has seen many changes during the past fifty years, yet the hand of Time has dealt kindly with her. The lumbering stage has given way to the rail of steel, and the Turnpike is almost forgotten by the traveller; the shop, filled with triumphs of Yankee ingenuity, has supplanted the shoe-maker's bench. But the broad acres of the farmer, annually yield their tribute as of old, and with the changing seasons, the beauty of hill and valley claims the lover of the quiet life. Buildings have grown here and there along the shaded streets and over and around all the love of Nature's footsteps can be seen. Truly our lines have fallen in pleasant places and we have much cause for thankfulness. What our

fathers builded we must jealously maintain and when fifty more years shall have rolled away, and many of us who are here to-day shall sleep in dust, may those who stand in our places find cause for rejoicing in the fruits of our stewardship, and thereby shall we be weighed and found not wanting.

Wherever the future may lead us, and whatever fortune or honor the world may give, it will at all times be the cherished hope of every true son of Topsfield, to be kindly remembered and "lovingly honored on the spot which gave him birth."





T. FIELD VIEW FROM PAGES HILL

The war of 1812, and the conflict with Mexico, found few supporters among our townsfolk, but the cannon-shot fired at Fort Sumter, aroused a patriotic fervor that sent our boys to many a southern battle field. At Fredericksburg and Bull Run; at Antietam and the Wilderness, in many a bloody conflict, our "boys in blue" fought bravely for the right and for native land. Andersonville claimed its victims and men still move about our streets carrying with them the taint of the southern clime or the bullet of a fratricidal foe. Twenty-two gave up their lives while in the service, but their patriotism and sacrifice can never die. The veteran soldier is daily a reminder to us of a later generation, that he fought not in vain, "and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish forever from the earth." His work, well done, speaks not only for to-day but for all time. During the Rebellion Topsfield furnished more than one tenth of its population or one hundred and thirteen soldiers, a surplus of six over all demands, while fifteen men were sent into the navy, and six, who claimed a birth-right in our town, enlisted on the quotas of adjoining cities and towns.

I know that I should speak to-day of the sons and daughters of Topsfield who have risen above their surroundings, and though not all are pillared in the Temple of Fame, yet to recount the lives of the many who have borne well a part in the professions or in business life, would bring us to the time of approaching twilight ere the story ended.

With many thoughts unspoken, I must hasten to the close. The town has seen many changes during the past fifty years, yet the hand of Time has dealt kindly with her. The lumbering stage has given way to the rail of steel, and the Turnpike is almost forgotten by the traveller; the shop, filled with triumphs of Yankee ingenuity, has supplanted the shoe-maker's bench. But the broad acres of the farmer, annually yield their tribute as of old, and with the changing seasons, the beauty of hill and valley claims the lover of the quiet life. Buildings have grown here and there along the shaded streets and over and around all the love of Nature's footsteps can be seen. Truly our lines have fallen in pleasant places and we have much cause for thankfulness. What our



THESE FROM THE MUSEUM

The war of 1812, and the conflict with Mexico, found few supporters among our townsfolk, but the cannon-shot fired at Fort Sumter, aroused a patriotic fervor that sent our boys to many a southern battle field. At Fredericksburg and Bull Run; at Antietam and the Wilderness, in many a bloody conflict, our "boys in blue" fought bravely for the right and for native land. Andersonville claimed its victims and men still move about our streets carrying with them the taint of the southern clime or the bullet of a fratricidal foe. Twenty-two gave up their lives while in the service, but their patriotism and sacrifice can never die. The veteran soldier is daily a reminder to us of a later generation, that he fought not in vain, "and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish forever from the earth." His work, well done, speaks not only for to-day but for all time. During the Rebellion Topsfield furnished more than one tenth of its population or one hundred and thirteen soldiers, a surplus of six over all demands, while fifteen men were sent into the navy, and six, who claimed a birth-right in our town, enlisted on the quotas of adjoining cities and towns.

I know that I should speak to-day of the sons and daughters of Topsfield who have risen above their surroundings, and though not all are pillared in the Temple of Fame, yet to recount the lives of the many who have borne well a part in the professions or in business life, would bring us to the time of approaching twilight ere the story ended.

With many thoughts unspoken, I must hasten to the close. The town has seen many changes during the past fifty years, yet the hand of Time has dealt kindly with her. The lumbering stage has given way to the rail of steel, and the Turnpike is almost forgotten by the traveller; the shop, filled with triumphs of Yankee ingenuity, has supplanted the shoe-maker's bench. But the broad acres of the farmer, annually yield their tribute as of old, and with the changing seasons, the beauty of hill and valley claims the lover of the quiet life. Buildings have grown here and there along the shaded streets and over and around all the love of Nature's footsteps can be seen. Truly our lines have fallen in pleasant places and we have much cause for thankfulness. What our



	CAPT JAMES H. AARF	
GEN FRANKS H. APLETON	GEN HENRY CADILLAGE	ALBER A. C. AYT
EDV. FOSTER	GEN A. J. S. P. GARDNER	
	HOWARD A. LITTLE	



## THE AFTER-DINNER EXERCISES.

---

The dinner was served in a tent located but a short distance from the Congregational Church. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. William N. Roberts, pastor of the Methodist Church, and, after an hour spent in festivity and social converse, the Toast-master, Rev. George H. Perkins, called the company to order and said:—

*Ladies and Gentlemen:*—We have come to the less formal exercises of the day, but we trust not to the less enjoyable. Notwithstanding the dampness we shall offer you neither wet nor dry toast. We promise it all with cream. Because of the large number who are to serve us the quantity from each will be small.

We announce as the first toast,

*“Our Country, A Land of Freedom and of Progress,”*

and I will ask the Band to respond with a patriotic selection.

*The Toast-master:*—Much to our joy there is present one whose name does not appear on the programme. Had we been assured of his coming this apparent oversight would not have occurred. But we are glad for a double response to this toast, and no one could make it more fittingly than this distinguished guest. Let me present to you the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, our progressive Senator of the United States Congress.

## ADDRESS OF HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE.

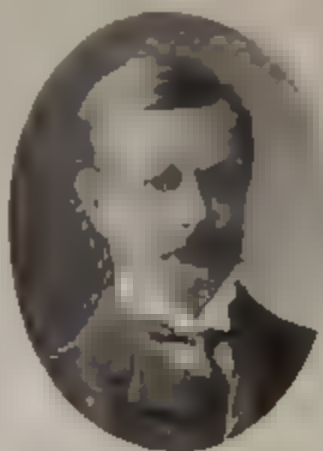
It is not often when a speaker rises and says 'this is so unexpected, and that he is not prepared' that anyone believes him, but to-day I have the programme to bear me out. My name does not appear upon it, as your Chairman has just stated to you.

Nevertheless, I could never refuse to speak upon such an occasion as this, the celebration of the foundation of a famous town of the old county of Essex. I have too many personal attachments to the county to decline such a request. I have lived all my life in one corner of the county as my father did before me. My children have been born there and, on one side, I am a descendant from the first minister of the first Salem church, and my people on that side have lived and labored, have joyed and sorrowed, have died and been buried within the bounds of the old Puritan county.

It is a great history, that of Essex county, and to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of one of its towns means a great deal. While two hundred and fifty years is a long time, measured by the life of an individual man, it is a very short time in the history, even the recorded history of man. It is but a speck in the time that men have been upon the earth, and in the life of our planet; it is but as yesterday or as a watch in the night. But it is not by the calendar that we test the two hundred and fifty years.

When Stanley made his great expedition across Central Africa, he found there in the heart of it, a strange people of black dwarfs living in that vast wilderness, and it again appeared that the old Greek historian Herodotus had not told quite as many lies as some over wise persons said he did, and that here was another truth he had told when he mentioned the African dwarfs. They had been there, these queer little people, for three thousand years to our certain knowledge and they were just the same when Herodotus looked upon them as when Stanley found them.





CHARLES J. PEABODY

HON. GEORGE A. SCHFIELD

HON. W. PERKINS

REV. FRANCIS A. FISKE

JOHN L. BATES

HON. ROBERT C. CANTALL

GEORGE A. SCHFIELD

It makes no difference whether you celebrate three thousand years, three hundred years, or three days, if the passage of time be all. That is simply existence. Whether there has been something done during that existence is the real question. It is not the length of time that concerns us, but what the men whom we commemorate have done with it. I can best put the thought if you will allow me to do so in the beautiful words of a great contemporary poet, contemporary with the men who settled Topsfield, those Puritans who first came to Essex county. He was a writer of stage plays, this poet, and I am afraid that the Topsfield settlers in former days before they had come to the new country, or some of them at least, may have occasionally gone to the London theatres. They may have seen this poet's plays, they certainly must have heard his verses, and they knew that he had won the laurel of England. He said,

"It is not growing like a tree  
 In bulk, doth make Man better be ;  
 Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,  
 To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere :  
 A lily of a day  
 Is fairer far in May,  
 Although it fall and die that night—  
 It was the plant and flower of Light.  
 In small proportions we just beauties see ;  
 And in short measures life may perfect be."

We think of the men who came here in those earlier years as religious reformers, as state builders, and they were both, but we are too apt to forget that it was a time of ferment and revolution among the English speaking people, and that other passions and desires were also stirring in their hearts. The men who landed at Salem and who settled Essex county brought with them the language which Shakespeare uttered on his death bed, in which Bacon delivered his judgments, and which Milton was lisping at his mother's knee. It was a great and splendid period, exuberant in life and thought and hope.

It was the age of adventure as well as the age of religious and political revolution, and the Puritans who came here were moved first, no doubt, by the spirit of reformation, that they might have their own church, and their own state under a new sky, but they were also adventurers and pioneers, researchers after new worlds to conquer. The people thus planted here were destined eventually to spread all over the New World, for after they had settled upon the coast their first move was toward the West. They began even then to expand.

Topsfield does not seem very far away from Salem to-day and yet it was both conquest and expansion to come here. I suppose many of you have read, if not, it would be well for you to do so, a book called "The Wonder-working Providence of Zion's Saviour in New England." If, judging from the title, you think it is a purely religious work, you are much mistaken. It is a book of travel and adventure. The author describes the first voyage of men of our race up the Mystic River. Remember, even while you smile, that a tributary of the Congo or the Amazon is not so remote or strange as the Mystic River was to Englishmen in that day. Soon after they began that march up the Mystic to Woburn, another party pushed through the forest and planted at Springfield. It was a very slow movement for many years but always they were sinking the foundations of the colony strong and deep and always they were moving westward.

When the revolution came, New England was still largely a wilderness. After the Revolution, the great immigration to the farther west began, and this New England stream of population from the colonies which the Puritans planted at Plymouth and Salem spread all over the United States.

This great stream began to flow to the westward at the close of the last century, but in 1849, New England men went across the Isthmus, and round the Cape, and settled on the shores of the Pacific. Now the two wings have come together and the frontiers have vanished. Earlier than that they had settled down in Hawaii, at the cross-roads of the Pacific, and to-day, the flag floats from Salem harbor, where they landed, to Honolulu, the centre of the Pacific ocean. It has been a great career and it has come out of the fact







that those men not only believed deeply in their religion and in their political principles, but that they were pre-eminently the men of their time, filled with its daring spirit of adventure which they transmitted to their descendants.

In the speech to which you listened to to-day, you heard that what they were doing was hidden from them, but the reason they succeeded was because they lived the life of their time. They did not helplessly dwell upon the past, or shrink feebly from an unknown future. They dealt with the conditions which were around them, and these men building here, farmers and fishermen, plain and simple Puritans, were laying the foundation of the great republic. They did not know how great that republic would be, but they knew that they believed in themselves, believed in their principles, believed in the democracy of town-meeting, in the independent church, and in the independent state. Thus they marched on conquering and to conquer, a great and victorious race, and for this they deserve remembrance and the praise and love of those who have entered into their inheritance.

*The Toast-master:*—The presence of the chief citizens of the State in our town reminds us of an early Governor, Edmund Andros, who was sent from England to tyrannize New York and the New England Colonies. The feelings of Topsfield towards him are not the feelings of the people today for their Magistrate. In 1686, when Andros attempted to seize the colonial charters, Captain John Gould, speaking to his company, on this ground where we are now assembled, then the training-field, said, "If you were all of my mind, you would go and mob the Governor out of Boston." We have not mobbed the Governor, we have welcomed him. And we welcome his representative who honors us at the banquet. We find among the earliest listed names on Topsfield records, one Bates. We have not traced his descendants, and we need not. We are perfectly satisfied with the representative of that ancient settler of our town. His Honor, and coming Excellency, John L. Bates, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, will speak on

*"The Commonwealth of Massachusetts."*

## ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN L. BATES.

I regret that the official duties of His Excellency, the Governor, should have taken him from this gathering before he had the opportunity to respond to this toast and to extend to you his congratulations on this occasion. I know it would have given him great pleasure. In his absence, it is, however, a very pleasant duty that devolves upon me.

A reference has just been made by your Toast-master to one Francis Bates who lived here long ago. I should not have known it, if I had not gone into the State Library yesterday and asked the Librarian if he had anything on Topsfield. He brought out several mammoth volumes, which I had not the time to read, and also the historical addresses which were delivered fifty years ago when this town celebrated its two hundredth anniversary. I found in one of the books that the name Francis Bates appeared on the first tax list of this town. I was uncertain as to whether or not he was any relative of mine, but when I discovered that he paid the smallest tax of any one in the town, and that his name disappeared altogether from the list of tax-payers the next year, I made up my mind that he must have been an ancestor. I read other things of interest in that history. One writer referring to an earlier time said:—"even at this day bounties were offered for wolves and so it is readily to be seen that it was a good while before Topsfield ceased to be a howling wilderness." Doubtless history will repeat itself, and fifty years from now, he who writes of this occasion will say, that on this day the town celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, and, "amid a raging storm fourteen men responded to toasts, and thus it is readily to be seen that it was a good while before Topsfield ceased to be a howling wilderness."





ON THE BOSTON AND NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE  
 MAN STREET FROM THE CORNER OF SUMMIT STREET  
 THE TURNPIKE FROM THE CORNER OF MAN STREET

Having thus devoted myself at the Library yesterday to your history, I next endeavored to find out where you were located. I could not find you on the time-table, and I could not find you on the map, and finally I gave up and trusted to intuition, which has served me well, to bring me here to-day. But as I have observed the water to-day above us, about us, and beneath us, I have concluded that the trouble was mine, it was my ignorance. I consulted the wrong kind of a map. If I had looked on a chart of the deep sea I should have found Topsfield.

I am here to extend the congratulations of the Commonwealth, to one of its children. Yet I recognize that the town government of Topsfield is much older than the Commonwealth, older than the Province of Massachusetts, for its origin dates from the days of the Colony. There are 353 cities and towns in this Commonwealth. In population, under the census of 1895, you rank as the 250th, but in age you are among the first forty of the towns within our territory.

We are interested in you to-day because you are such a grand type of the old New England town to which the speaker referred this morning. A type of a strong, rugged, and liberty loving community whose deeds it is an inspiration to recall. We recognize that the greatest legacy received from those that have gone, is not the legacy of silver or gold, is not the legacy of houses or lands, but is the legacy of traits of character such as have come down to us through the seven generations of men and women who have lived on these New England shores. We are interested in those who lived before us. We like to rehearse the ancient virtues, virtues that have not passed away, and "to point the present to the olden day," because we recognize that we are but the product of the past; but whatever of hope or encouragement there may be for the future, exists because of the past.

Topsfield has a worthy history. Her early settlers were men who had the courage, the manhood, and the vigor to make for themselves a foothold upon this continent. They withstood all privations. Independence and liberty were born in them. Listen to the voice of Topsfield in town-meeting:—"Should the Continental Congress see fit to declare the independence of these colonies, we the inhabitants of

Topsfield will support that declaration, with our lives and property to the full extent of our power." They meant what they said and they made their declaration good.

I bring you congratulations because you have exemplified in your history the progress and influence of Massachusetts. Hence I congratulate you on this occasion not only on that which we see, but also on that which is unseen. For the history of Topsfield is not to be made up from the one thousand people who constitute her population to-day, it is not to be made up alone from the people who have lived here the past two hundred and fifty years, it is not confined to these broad acres whose boundaries for two centuries and one-half your town officers have perambulated. No, there is a greater, an unseen Topsfield. For there has gone forth from here as from a fountain, a stream of humanity that has spread throughout the country, and Topsfield is a factor in the thought, activity and life of the nation, through the sons and daughters that she has sent forth.

May you, may she, may all the citizens of this great Commonwealth, be inspired in the future by the same hardy spirit, by the same love of liberty, the same interest in the public welfare, the same honest activity that have characterized her two hundred and fifty years of history.

*The Toast-master:*—You may have heard of the woman who wanted the thermometer set at 65, for that was what the doctor told her to keep the room at. The committee has instructed me to set it at 65 less 60, after the first two speakers. I must regretfully request therefore that the remaining speakers do not rise too high lest the thermometer be broken and the chronometer fail to record the five minutes limitation.

Twin babies are not uncommon, but twin mothers are seldom heard of. Topsfield is honored with the unusual distinction of having two mothers really her own. I suppose Salem named the child first, when it was very "little." It is highly proper that we should hear from our mothers and that Salem should send one of her "Little" ones to speak for her. I have the pleasure of introducing His Honor, David M. Little, the mayor of Salem, who will respond to the toast

*"Our Mother Towns: Salem and Ipswich."*





NEAR ROWLEY BRIDGE

OAK TREE OVER 400 YEARS OLD

HOOD'S POND, LOOKING SOUTHWARD



## ADDRESS OF HON. DAVID M. LITTLE.

I was fully warned before I came here, by a letter from Mr. Dow, that I was to speak only three and not more than five minutes. Now Mr. President if you will kindly put the watch on me and when I have spoken three minutes I will stop.

The president has spoken of a mistake which I noticed on the programme and that was "Our Mother Towns." As you all know, it is perfectly possible for a man to have a mother and a step mother, but he can not have two mothers.

As we are gathered here today to celebrate the 250th anniversary of this town, we are having brought before us the true significance of the town. It is nothing more or less than a large family and as we have been seated here today at these tables we have seemed like a family. This town of which we speak is a large family, and it is governed by a select few who are practically the head of that family. The town differs very little from the state except in size and I, as the representative, as we might say, of the city of Salem come here today to extend to you the congratulations which you deserve. It is pleasant for me to come here and extend my best wishes to you, although I must say your welcome was a little bit moist today.

I wish you all success and that you may prosper in the next two hundred and fifty years as you have in the past.

*The Toast-master:*—The town grew, the garden became a field. The other mother seems also to have named the child, and she liked the name so well that she keeps a part of it for a child of her immediate household. Ipswich sends greetings to Topsfield by Mr. George A. Schofield, Chairman of her Selectmen will speak on

*"Our Mother Towns: Salem and Ipswich."*

## ADDRESS OF MR. GEORGE A. SCHOFIELD.

*Mr. Chairman, Sons and Daughters of Topsfield, and Friends:*

In every country upon this earth, whether it be in the sun-kissed tropics; mid the icy cold of the polar regions, or in our own grand temperate zone, it is an acknowledged fact that a mother's love is the strongest love of all, and today, standing here to speak for the old mother town of Ipswich, I assure you that among the thousands who vie with each other to extend their congratulations to you, and to feel joy and pride at the success of this, your 250th anniversary, there are none who are more earnest and sincere than are the people of old Ipswich. Topsfield is 250 years young, not old, today. I say young, for there is no evidence of old age about your beautiful town. Your fertile valleys, green hills and pine groves, give every evidence that here Nature has met with better success in the search for the fountain of youth, than did he who sought it in the valley of the Mississippi so many years ago. Your people can indeed be congratulated as fortunate residents of a town, which while it has not seized upon all so-called improvements, has selected with wisdom such modern ideas as go to make your homes beautiful and pleasant, without destroying the grand work of Nature, which to all lovers of true beauty, so surpasses the puny efforts of man. You have here that delightful blending of characteristics, which go to make an ideal New England Town, and search where you will there are none fairer. Nearly three hundred years ago, there came from a foreign land a band of those sturdy men who laid the foundation for this glorious Republic. Down by the sea was established the good old town of Ipswich. A few years later she gave birth to Topsfield, and for two centuries and a half, mother and





ROWLEY BRIDGE OVER THE IPSWICH RIVER  
HOODS FORD FROM RIVERS POINT

daughter have stood side by side in joy and in sorrow. Upon the records of the town of Ipswich you will find the following:

“Vote passed at Ipswich Town Meeting, August 23, 1687.

Then considering that the s'd act doth infringe their Liberty as Free borne English subjects of his Majestie by interfearing with ye statutory Laws of the Land, By which it is enacted that no taxes shall be levied on ye Subjects without consent of an assembly chosen by ye Freeholders for assessing the same: They do therefore vote, that they are not willing too choose a Commissioner for such an end, without said previledges, and moreover consent not that the Selectmen do proseed to lay any such rate, until it be Appointed by a General Assembly, concurring with ye Governor and Counsell.”

Upon our town seal you will find the words, “Birthplace of American Independence,” as we proudly claim that the action then taken by the town was the first official act in the colonies against taxation without representation. Even in those early days, Topsfield stood loyally by the mother town, and the history of your own town shows, that men like John Gould suffered imprisonment for their loyalty to the colonies, and their hatred of the oppressor, Andros.

In the war of the Revolution, the men and boys of both mother and daughter fought side by side, and gave life and limb for Freedom's cause, and in 1861 the men and boys of both again shed their life's blood in order that the Freedom which their fathers had won, might be preserved and shared alike by all men whether their color be white or black. So, today, the old mother bids me say to you that she is indeed proud of her daughter, proud of her grandchildren, for she knows full well that your honorable record of the past would again be duplicated should necessity call. She bids me say also, that she does not forget that the true mother takes greater pride in hearing the praises of her children sung by others, rather than by herself, and it is my duty as her representative to bear that in mind, and not to take up the time which is allotted to others here today. So Mr. President I will close, by extending to you and to the people of

Topsfield, the sincere congratulations of the people of Ipswich; and the hope that this anniversary celebration will be long remembered as one of both pleasure and profit to you all, and that when the next anniversary celebration shall come around, that whether it be given to us all to be present or not, that the people of 1950 will find Topsfield, then as now, true to the grand example set her by her sons in the past, and then, as now, may Old Glory, the emblem of liberty, float triumphant over a nation of happy, loyal people of whom none shall be happier, none more loyal than those of fair Topsfield.

*The Toast-master:*—The Town of Topsfield. It was not always thus. New Meadows was its earlier name. What was its origin? Who can tell? Probably it will remain a conjecture. Here, however, is a pertinent suggestion. A now prominent resident remarking to one of our old townsmen the great similarity of the natural scenery of Topsfield to that of Kent County, England, received this quick reply, "New Meadows, a fitting name from the old meadows of the mother country."

A direct descendent from one of the earliest and one of the most distinguished settlers, and whose father spoke at the celebration fifty years ago, will now address you. Mr. Charles J. Peabody of Topsfield will respond to the toast

*"The Town of Topsfield."*





THE DRY BRIDGE  
THE HOBBS DOWN DSON GRIST MILL, BUILT IN 1834



## ADDRESS OF MR. CHARLES J. PEABODY.

To the fact of the inability of one of the former speakers to find Topsfield on the map or time table, I would like to say, it is exactly the geographical centre of Essex County, and Essex County is always to be found. About a half mile to the east of us stands a tree which was planted by the county surveyor, so that gentlemen from Boston or elsewhere might have no difficulty in finding Topsfield when they had occasion to know where it was.

Gathered here today, I suppose there are a great many people who know very little about the town of Topsfield beyond what they have learned at this celebration. It is not so large a place in some respects, but it is large to us who live in it. It is not large in the extent of its population, or in the growth of its industries, but in the value that its citizens have always based upon intelligence, education and the ability to do the task that was set before its people.

We are proud of our school system. During a recent vacancy in our High school there were over seventy teachers from all over the New England states who applied for the position. There are at least a large number of teachers who know where Topsfield is and were able to find it on some map or time table. Fifty years ago the teacher of that school was a graduate of an Academy and was one of the chief men of the town, and we greatly appreciate the progress made by our people, for today our school affords just as good an opportunity for an education as any of the adjoining towns.

The orator of fifty years ago spoke of the Crowningshield farm, now the Pierce estate, as being like an emerald in beauty. We are fortunate as a town that men of taste and means have owned it, from that day to this; and now under

the care and ownership of our Chief Marshal it rests like a jewel on the crown of the town.

We welcome the rich man who seeks a commanding location to establish a summer home. We welcome every man, rich or otherwise, who seeks the good of the community. We welcome all you who have come to us today and though the weather is unfavorable now, come on almost any other day of the year and we will give you a welcome that will be dry and will send you home dry; if you are disposed to go that way.

*The Toast-Master:*—It was Hosea Ballou who said, "History makes haste to record great deeds, but often neglects good ones," and Carlyle said, "Histories are as perfect as the historian is wise and is gifted with an eye and a soul." There is one with us who has not neglected the "good deeds," and who has "an eye and a soul," whose accuracy and fidelity in research have made his publications as historian and author of real worth. The Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, President of the Essex Institute, will favor us.

*"Local History in Essex County."*





ROWLEY BRIDGE

TOWNES BRIDGE

RIVER BRIDGE

## ADDRESS OF HON. ROBERT S. RANTOUL.

I want to say to my friends that I am not here to criticise their excellent arrangements, but the suggestion has been made to me that possibly too large provision had been made for the floats. I do not purpose to tax your patience beyond a single moment in which I may simply express the sense of obligation which I feel towards Topsfield and the sense of duty which I feel towards the Essex Institute, since you have made in this crowded festival a little place for us to be heard.

I think it is an honor to be here. These occasions occur but four times in a thousand years, and while I am always happy to be in Topsfield, today while you are engaged in writing this pleasant page in the history of Essex County, I am especially glad to be here. We are in the habit of claiming for Essex County that it has more history to the acre than any county on the continent of North America. It is one of the very oldest counties, and, excluding the great cities, one of the most densely populated.

There are very few, if any, sections of the size of Essex County, outside of the great cities, to be credited with so large and so distinguished a population. It has six or seven thriving cities, one the great fish-mart of the County—one the great shoe-factory of the County. It has its half-dozen advantageous sea-ports and a magnificent, lordly river flowing through the northern section of it and turning more spindles than any stream of water in the world, and in the center of this great swarming hive of varied industries there must be a pivotal town, and that town is the town of Topsfield,—geographically so placed, a worthy center of this fine old community. In the olden times, the old stage-coach days, it was in a sense the County Metropolis,—the center of the scientific, literary, political and agricultural activities of the county.

It gives me much pleasure to be here today as a representative, if I may say so, of the one Historical Society embracing the entire county. I most heartily congratulate you upon your distinguished history as portrayed by the

various speakers, and especially on the claims made by the last speaker in behalf of your school system. I think, however, there is another point not so much alluded to which may be counted to the credit of Topsfield and it is this, and I think it may not improperly be emphasized here, that she is a typical representative of the healthy old-fashioned New England town democracy, if you please, standing rather alone, rather aside and independent of her neighbors—standing on her own merits, and she has her historical merits. A beautiful, a perfect object lesson of the old fashioned idea, and yet it does not seem to be old fashioned in any proper sense, of New England town autonomy.

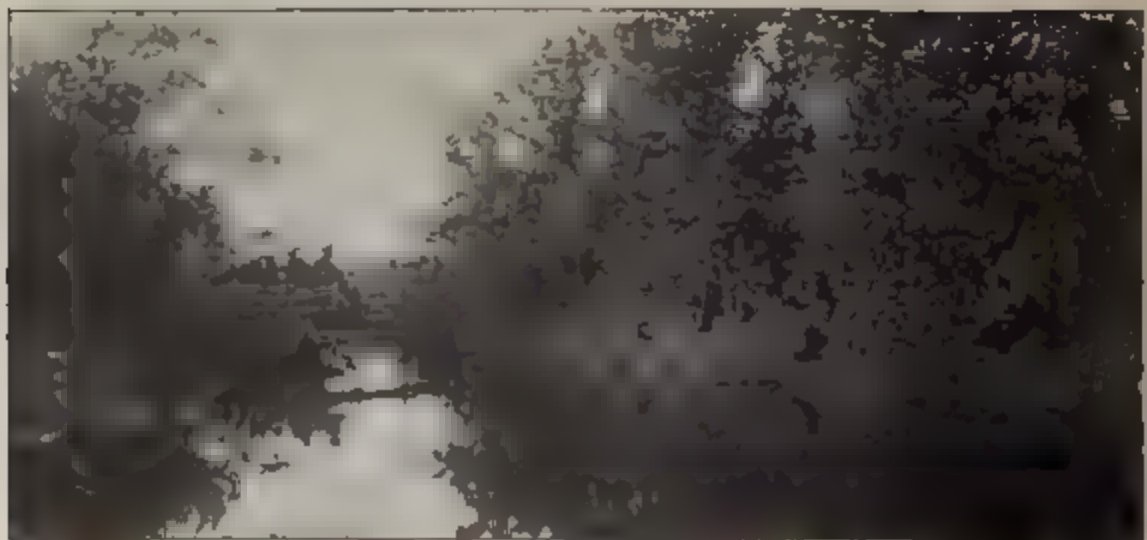
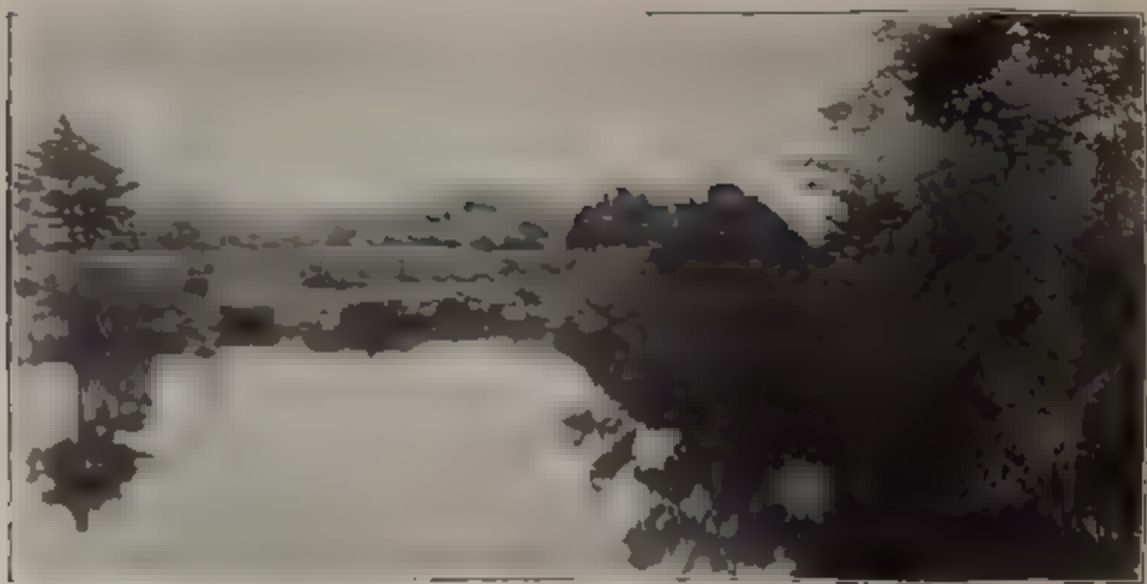
It is as good to live in a small community, as in a great city, and to me there is a special attraction here: every citizen knows all about every other citizen. When you are called on at March meeting to select your town magnates, you are not picking, as we of the larger places are forced to do, among strangers. Nor is the place too small to be worthy of the honest pride which every citizen takes in his contributions to the general advance and substantial interests of his little home community. Distant be the day when Topsfield shall have outgrown its town autonomy!

I hold her up then as a model in this respect. I like to be here to gaze upon her grassy hill-sides and to breath the bracing air of this high region, but I like especially to be here to contemplate Topsfield as a fit survival of our old-time, New England town autonomy, enshrined as she is amidst her rural beauty, like a little, miniature republic, in the heart of Essex County, just as Switzerland, the oldest republic of them all, sits enthroned amidst her Alpine grandeur, in the heart of Europe.

*The Toast-master:*—The church has ever been a vital factor in the life of the New England town. Indeed the history of the church is in a great degree the history of the town. The Rev. Francis A. Poole of Weymouth, Mass., and a recent pastor of the local Congregational church, will speak upon this interesting subject.

*"The Church in Topsfield."*





VEAS ON THE IPSWICH RIVER THE RAILROAD BRIDGE



## ADDRESS OF REV. FRANCIS A. POOLE.

That you may have abundant respect for the present religious life of Topsfield (and especially that our invited guests may cherish this respect), I would say that the gentleman who responded so happily to the toast "The Town of Topsfield", is deacon of the Congregational Church of this town.

The Church in Topsfield is a miniature of the Church in New England. For two and a half centuries it has moulded thought and action and what the history of the Town would have been without it no man knows. The Church in Topsfield has not been the ideal church for the actual church is never such. Human nature with all its weakness and perversity is sure to manifest itself, in the ecclesiastical as well as in the political realm, and human nature, I need not say, has found a dwelling-place among these hills.

But while the ideal church has not been realized it has been worthily represented. If the religious life of Topsfield has not always been fragrant with brotherly love, the spirit of the Nazarene has yet found sweet and helpful expression. Sympathy has afforded comfort in time of sorrow and assistance has been rendered in distress. If the preaching of Topsfield pulpits (like every other pulpit known to time) has presented truth in a solution of error, the truth, nevertheless, has been proclaimed. The splendid manhood of Jesus Christ has been portrayed before the people. Ideals of holy living have been set forth, their beauty to be admired, their power to be felt. With utmost faith in virtue and to the praise of the Most High, the thoughts of Topsfield youths and maidens have been directed to what is pure and true and just and lovely and of good report. And some of the best citizens of the Town, whose work was largest, whose

influence most potent and whose memory is most sacredly revered, were nurtured in the life that is useful and honorable by the ministrations of the Christian Church.

The moral superiority of Christian principles is recognized on every hand; the integrity and piety of the days that are gone no one can question and the Town of Topsfield, with the rest of New England and all these United States, has profited beyond our ability to estimate because our forefathers came here to worship God.

And so the Church in Topsfield stands upon its record. It is a record not always creditable. Yet it proves I think, beyond the possibility of a contrary verdict, that the Church has mightily blessed the Town. This of the Church in the past; this of the record that is made and of the influence that has been exerted. But what of the present and of the years that are to come? It is but a mockery and a waste of time to study and exalt the past unless it have power to instruct and inspire with relation to the coming time. And what of the Church in Topsfield in the years that are yet in store? The Church of the past I revere, the Church of the present I love, but it is the Church of the future for which I pray.

I am aware of the dangers of prophecy, and this tale of an English clergyman comes forcibly to mind. He was baptizing a little child and something in the face before him appealed to his imagination. He was moved to make a speech. "Behold this child! I predict for him an honorable career. This child may lead armies on to the field of battle. This child may address a wondering Senate and his eloquence be received with applause. Yes, who knows? He may become Archbishop of Canterbury or Prime Minister of England." And then turning to the father, he asked the child's name and the father answered, "Mary Ann." And so it is. We make our prophecy and some perverse circumstance that has eluded us brings our prediction all to naught.

I am aware, too, of the pessimism of the time. The Church has competitors now for popular favor. Her congregations are diminishing. Her power is on the wane. The issue of her life is not yet apparent but the tendencies are such as to arouse the gravest fears. Discouraging Pessi-

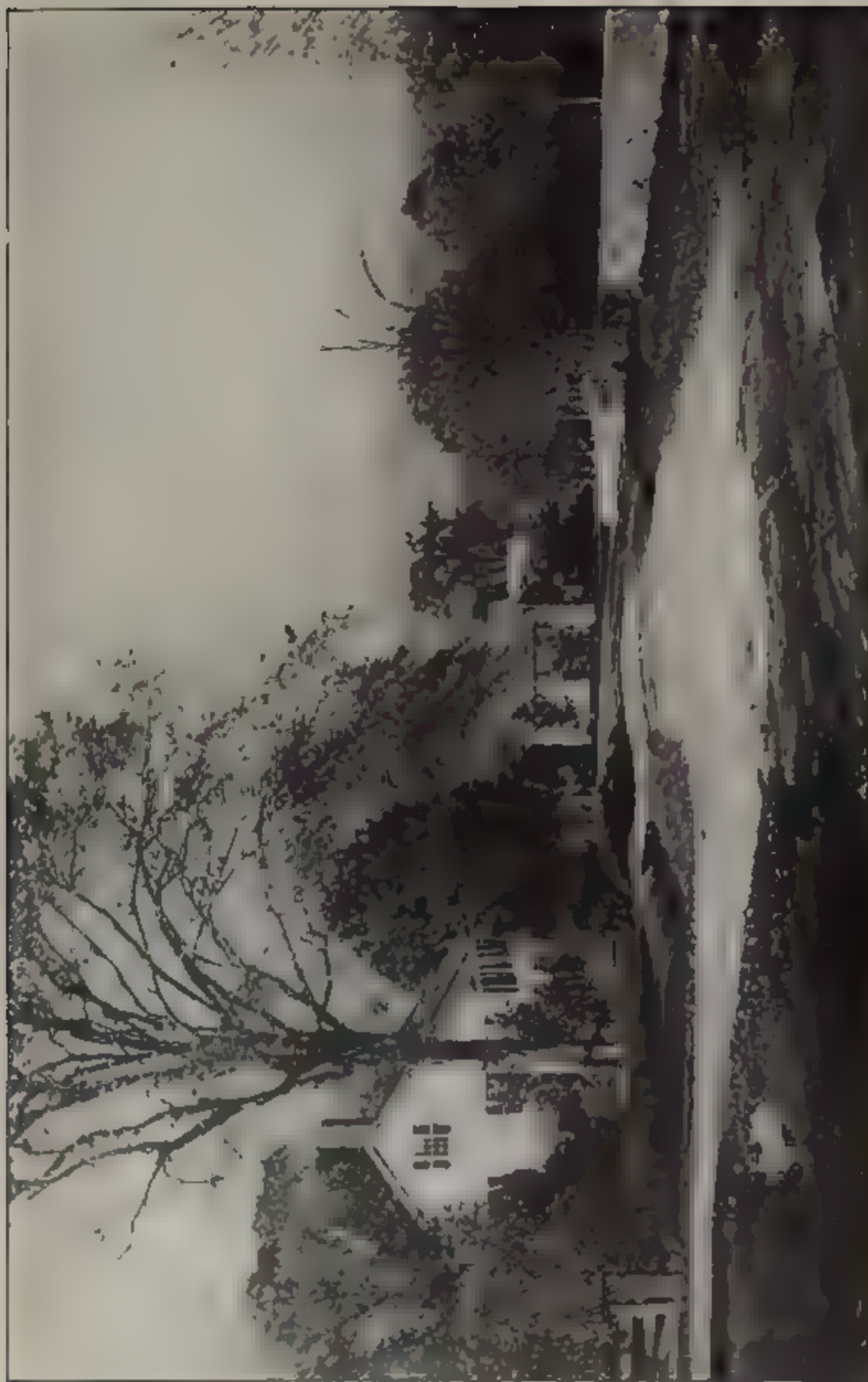
•

•

•

•





LOOKING DOWN PINGREE'S HILL  
Showing the Pingree Farm house and Residence of B. J. Bach

mism ! Mightiest of all the devices of Satanic art ! And is there no bright prospect before the church of the living God ? It is time for prophecy to speak. In the oration this morning the school-house and the house of worship were referred to as the defenders of the Nation. And at the very moment when decadent politics and unscrupulous monopoly are said to menace the national life, the Christian Church and her daughter the Christian College are radiant with hope. These are injecting a new vitality into the veins of the Republic. A strong ethical gospel is heard in the pulpit, while the university is swayed by the love of truth. Rectitude and altruism are foremost in the preaching and the teaching of the time. Appeal is made to the manly impulses and to the social instinct, and even now already brotherhood disputes the advance of avarice, in the name and with the authority of the Nazarene.

Well indeed the Church has wrought but her mission is yet before her. And the Church in Topsfield, Methodist, Congregational, in league with the great sisterhood of Churches in the United States is to prove an instrument in the ethical revival that is coming ; when our sovereign manhood will be exalted to a higher plane, and when it will be made gloriously manifest, in the sight of all this world beside, that our American Democracy so far from being the failure that pessimists predict, is marching to its triumph in this fairest Western Land.

*The Toast-Master.*—In the time of the American Revolution, when there were but six hundred inhabitants in the town, one hundred and nine were enrolled as soldiers. During the Civil War Topsfield furnished more than her quota. Patriotic from the beginning, her service to the country has been marked by brave deeds and heroic sacrifice. We are happy in having one today who can worthily speak for our patriot soldier, Captain John G. B. Adams of Lynn, who will respond to the toast,

*"The Patriot Soldier—Topsfield in War."*

## ADDRESS OF CAPT. JOHN G. B. ADAMS.

*Mr. Toast-master:*—I am more fortunate than the other speakers because I have just received a message from the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, giving me their time, so I have fifteen minutes instead of five. I have listened attentively to the reference to the weather, and am reminded of a little incident in the war. An Irishman in my old company was on guard in a drenching rain. The Colonel, passing his beat, said,—“Michael, I am sorry to see you so wet.” “Colonel,” he said, “I wouldn’t mind being so wet if I wasn’t so dry.”

I am to speak for the soldiers of Topsfield. I did not represent this town in the war, but was a soldier from Essex County. I remember, after enlisting in the early days of ’61, I started with two others on the march from Groveland to Salem. We stopped at Topsfield on the way and enjoyed the hospitality of the town. Undoubtedly our appearance on that occasion inspired many men to rush to the front.

The Lieutenant-Governor has referred to his visit to the State Library to find material for a speech. We have worked the Library at the State House pretty well to ascertain what to say about Topsfield, and I find the following from Schouler’s “History of Massachusetts in the Civil War”:—

*“Preamble and Resolutions:*—Considering the present position of our country, not as waging war against the South, nor a party device, but an essay of the people to sustain their own rights, preserve their own institutions, give efficiency to their own laws, invigorate their execution, and perpetuate the inheritance of our fathers unimpaired,—

Resolved, That we, the loyal people of Topsfield, in town-meeting assembled, constitute ourselves a National Guard for the preservation of our national integrity.





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Resolved, That we appropriate the sum of three thousand dollars to meet the exigency of a national requisition on any detachment of our National Guard, giving a bounty of ten dollars to each one who may conform to this requisition.

Resolved, That there be a discretionary committee of five, chosen by ballot, to furnish good and sufficient support from such appropriation to the families of those who may be detailed by our Government into its service, giving said committee power to draw on our treasury for the same."

Topsfield furnished one hundred and thirteen men for the war, which was a surplus of six over and above all demands. Five were commissioned officers. The whole amount of money appropriated and expended by the town for war purposes, exclusive of State aid, was fourteen thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-five cents (\$14,746.35).

The amount of money raised and expended by the town in the payment of State aid to the families of volunteers during the four years of the war, and which was afterwards reimbursed by the Commonwealth, was as follows:

1861,	\$307.46
1862,	1,628.58
1863,	2,259.00
1864,	2,020.00
1865,	1,419.06

Total, \$7,634.10

The ladies of Topsfield worked heartily in the cause of the soldiers during the war, and forwarded to the army money, clothing and hospital stores to the value of five hundred dollars.

While we are proud of our service in the army and navy of the Union during the war, we have been equally proud of our records as citizens since. It was expected that when more than 1,000,000 men were mustered out in 1865, they would return demoralized and unfit for civil life, but in the Adjutant-General's report of 1865 I find the following, which shows that the men from this town returned as good citizens, if not better, than they went away,—

'I have not been able to find any returned soldier guilty of crime, or hardly a case of drunkenness or a loafer, but all,

or nearly all, have gone quietly to work in some useful employment, and I think some have improved in morals. I know of none that have grown worse.

Jacob Foster, Chairman Selectmen.'

No soldier, whatever his political faith may be, can help being proud of the fact that the boy who carried a musket in the ranks of the old Army of the Potomac as a private soldier, who as a Lieutenant rode with Sheridan up the Valley in 1864, is to-day President of the United States and Commander-in-chief of our army and navy.

I was personally acquainted with but two men who enlisted from this town. One was James Dunlap, who was killed July 30, 1864; the other Nathan H. Roberts, who served with me in the ranks of the old 19th. Massachusetts, and starved to death in a rebel prison rather than renounce the oath of allegiance to the Union and take the oath of the Southern Confederacy.

We have sometimes thought, since the war, that the patriotism was exhausted when we were mustered out of the service; that the young men of to-day were possibly not as loyal and true to duty as the boys of '61, but when the call came in '98, we found that the boys of to-day responded just as promptly and served just as faithfully as did the men in the Civil War. We, who fought in the war of the Rebellion, were anxious that if possible the war with Spain might be averted. No man, who has ever been actually engaged in battle, is anxious to pass through it again, but when the President issued his proclamation and the call came, we old boys stood solidly behind him and said to the young men,—“Go ahead, but if you can't whip them send for us and we will come and help you out.”

In the war of the Rebellion the soldier hated nothing more than the man who stayed at home and found fault. Nothing gave aid and comfort to the enemy so much as the cry that the war was a failure and ought to cease. The same is true to-day. The boys who are fighting in the far-off Philippines and in China need the encouragement of all the loyal people. They are wearing the same uniform and following the same flag as did the soldiers whom you honor by your toast to-day, and let us at all times give them nothing





RESIDENCE OF ALBERT A. COHEN  
RESIDENCE OF ALBERT A. COHEN  
RESIDENCE OF ALBERT A. COHEN

but encouraging words, and wait until after peace is declared before we undertake to settle questions growing out of the war.

*The Toast-master*.—The next speaker will tell us about “fifty years ago.” He will stand on the threshold between the present and the past. And this reminds me of an advertisement which I read some time ago. “Wanted, a man partly behind the counter and partly out of doors.” Query: what will happen when the door slams?

We promise to hold the door for our brother while he leads us back to the days of our fathers.

With pleasure I present Mr. Albert A. Conant of Topsfield.

*“The Survivors of the Last Celebration.”*

## ADDRESS OF MR. ALBERT A. CONANT.

The magnetic half-century festival brings back the survivors of our last anniversary with the freshness of youth yet on their brows. “Still lovely in their strength as is the light of a dark eye in woman. Time writes no wrinkles on their brows. Eternal summer gilds them yet, and they wait the softening, overpowering knell, the tocsin of the soul—the dinner bell.”

We can enumerate living in our midst a large number, many of whom are present today, who were born in the first and second decades of the nineteenth century and their lengthened scores of years are crowned with that peace of mind which is the recompense for well spent lives.

The names of those who were principals in our last anniversary celebration have to-day come back to us to be honored and loved; they are Balch, Batchelder, Cleaveland, Conant, Gould, Hood, Kimball, Lake, Merriam, Peabody and Perkins.

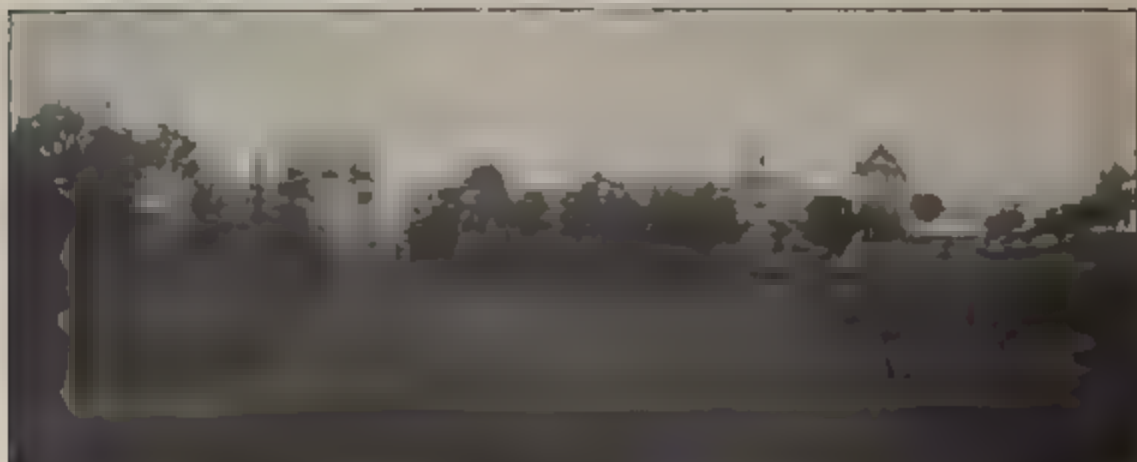
To the fair sex who bore a prominent part in our last celebration we would pay a tribute of respect, and I quote from an old writer who said: "O woman! lovely woman! Nature made thee to temper man; we had been brutes without you. Angels are painted fair, to look like you. There is in you all that we believe of heaven; amazing brightness, purity and truth, eternal joy and everlasting love."

*The Toast-master:*—My earliest recollection of the next speaker was of cousin John in the East School-house reading, with a voice I shall never forget, Isaac McLellan's patriotic lines. "New England's dead! New England's dead! On every hill they lie," etc.

He was to me, a child commencing school life, an ideal. But what grander ideals he has reached since that time of beginnings. His success for many years as scholar and teacher in Essex County is known to this assembly. He will speak for the non-resident sons of Topsfield. Mr. John W. Perkins, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Salem.

*"The Non-Resident Sons of Topsfield."*





THE THOMAS W. FENCE ESTATE



## ADDRESS OF MR. JOHN W. PERKINS.

*Mr. Toast-master and Friends new and old of the town of Topsfield:*—In the old familiar song to which so many thousands have often listened with moistened eyes and melting hearts we are told again and again with pathetic iteration “Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home.” And what words shall fittingly express one’s attachment for the old home when it is one to which not only the returning native but also the passing traveller and the transient visitor have again and again given the name of the fairest of the fair, the loveliest among the most lovely.

It is natural that to the native who continues to live among the scenes of his childhood they should come to seem somewhat commonplace however striking they may be. But speaking from my own experience as well as from the testimony repeatedly given me by other non-resident sons of Topsfield, I have to say that the power of her beauty grows upon us with every returning visit. I have a pleasing assurance that this impression is grounded upon something more substantial than the unconscious associations of early memories in the fact that my children, all of whom were born and, except for occasional visits, have always lived elsewhere, heartily join with me and endorse my increasing appreciation of the old town. But those of us who were nurtured in her lap and trained at her feet, whose views of life and principles of action have been largely modified by the ideals which we were here taught to reverence, feel that the debt of gratitude which we owe her for her virtues surpasses that of admiration for her outward attractions.

We read the opening lines of that simple but immortal poem, "The Deserted Village," by Oliver Goldsmith, and, as we follow his vivid deliniation of the pictures and innocent pastimes of the rural scene, we feel and count it a privilege that we can feel that with a few minor and superficial changes we have seen it all, we were once a part of it all here. And as the poet goes on to portray the prominent personalities of his beloved Auburn, again we feel that, in strongly pronounced individuality, in intellectual vigor, in sincere, helpful and practical religious faith we have here seen their counterparts. It would be a pleasant service, briefly to sketch characteristics of those who were leading members of this community fifty years ago, and who bore, each his part in making the celebration of that year the conspicuous success that it proved to be. But time forbids that I should even enter upon the honorable list of noble men and noble women, whom to meet was to respect, whom to know was to honor, and whose memory is forever with us a precious legacy.

Reference has been made here and very fittingly and truthfully made to the interest which the town has ever taken in the local system of education. But there is another field of education in which her record is one of which she may well be proud. To more than a common degree has she shown herself interested in the so-called higher education. For many successive years in this last half century one or more of her sons has been found in college or in the higher professional schools. So it naturally comes about today that we find them in all the so-called learned professions as well as holding leading and honorable positions in business and in industrial pursuits in other municipalities and in other states. But whatever may be their occupation and where ever may be their home, today they return at least in thought to hover upon the wings of memory over this the beloved nesting-place of their childhood.

I believe that we should try to keep within the five minutes allotted to these several parts of our programme; but in doing so it is, of course, impossible to do more than briefly hint at a few of the many things one would so much like to say.

A few years ago I attended a memorial service of a





THE EMERSON-HOLMES HOUSE,

ALBANY, N. Y.



'PINELANDS,'

ALBANY, N. Y.

church in another country town of this county. On that occasion some remarks were made by a gentleman of honorable fame won upon the field of battle and in the halls of Congress, a man whom we of this vicinity for years delighted to honor and to whose successor we have been this day delighted to listen. This man in the course of his address testified that whatever he might have accomplished that was worthy of merit, was due, more than anything else, to the early instruction which he had there received; that whatever mistakes he had made, and he confessed to have made his share, had been due to his departure from the principles which were there inculcated. And in a similar spirit, Mr. Toast-master and Friends, we the non-resident sons of Topsfield, today, reverently bring our tribute of thanksgiving, that our early lot was cast in a community whose civil, educational, religious and domestic life typified and, as we believe, in an eminent degree, illustrated the best of those old fashioned but eternal truths that have pervaded and adorned New England history.

*The Toast-master:*—Topsfield is covered with honor today. What jewels are in her crown! Governors, Senators, Congressmen, followers of the learned professions, instructors, patriots, and a host from every noble vocation. Surely the next speaker has no mean subject, and he will give us a purely "cream" toast.

The Hon. Augustus P. Gardner, member of the Massachusetts Senate, will represent our distinguished guests from neighboring towns.

*"Distinguished Guests From Neighboring Towns."*

## ADDRESS OF HON. AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER.

It was with very great pleasure at first that I contemplated the invitation from your chairman to be present at this banquet and share the fatted calf with your returning prodigals; but on further examination I found that my enjoyment was to be modified by the necessity of delivering an address; on no account, as your chairman put it, to exceed five minutes.

That it was the town of Hamilton, from which a representative was chosen to respond to this toast, I look upon as a tribute from extreme old age to extreme youth; of the older sister Topsfield, now passing her 250th milestone, to a blushing maiden of some one hundred summers, the town of Hamilton.

It is always a pleasure for Hamilton people to come to Topsfield, and I for one always enjoy it, particularly as I think Topsfield the most beautiful place in the world. I think her daughters the fairest and her sons the bravest of all the children of Adam.

Perhaps I may have made a somewhat similar statement in the town of Ipswich. I am quite certain that I have paid this same compliment to my own town; but it is true in each instance and no insincerity should be imputed to me. Wherever I go in Essex County, I think it the most beautiful country I have ever seen. I think its sons the bravest and its women the fairest, just as the traveler, no matter what part of the world he is in, sees the zenith directly overhead.

You are two hundred and fifty years old and we are only one hundred and seven, yet I regard the town of Hamilton as your sister and, to all intents and purposes, your twin sister. It is true that it was only in 1793 that we separated from the mother town of Ipswich; but we were clearing our hills when the settlers of Topsfield were clearing their hills.





RESIDENCE OF PERCY CHASE

RESIDENCE OF MRS C J THAYER

RESIDENCE OF J M MEREDTH



The inhabitants of those two towns, working side by side, laid out that road yonder, straight over hill and dale, turning neither to the right nor to the left. It is called the Newburyport Turnpike and it stretches from Saugus to Newburyport, as straight and unwavering as the Puritan character itself.

I like to picture those men of old as they grappled with nature, hewing their path as the crow flies, regardless where the chips might fall.

From your twin sister, I bring you this message:—This is her highest hope; that when she has reached her 250th year, she may be as young and fair as you and like you may be able to look back and say: “I have preserved the Puritan character. I still raise sons and daughters who look the world squarely in the face and ask favors from no one.”

*The Toast-master:*—Although he has so eloquently addressed us in the morning exercises his friends and constituents crave a few words from Mr. William H. Moody. Will the Honorable Member of Congress please favor us?

After Mr. Moody's speech the toast-master remarked—“A man who can speak like that, not knowing that he is to be called, will be remembered not many months hence.”

## ADDRESS OF HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY.

*Mr. Chairman:*—This was not nominated in the bond; neither in the bond which I gave to you nor in the bond of courteous attention which you returned to me. It is an imposition upon you for me to take more of your time on this occasion. I have already had this morning too much. Yet I cannot decline to respond for a single moment to the courtesy of this gathering which gave me this morning so pleasant a greeting and has repeated it at this time. But I trust the few words I shall speak will be entirely within the thermometer limit which has been prescribed to us all. Moreover the same reason that compelled our distinguished junior Senator to respond to your invitation controls me. As he is, so am I, of the crop of your ground in Essex County. I was born upon its soil in the town of Newbury, upon a farm where my ancestors settled twenty-five years before the charter of the town of Topsfield was granted, and where they had lived a life of honorable toil from that day to the day of my birth. I have served the people of this County in one capacity or another according to the best of my ability for a decade. Any man who represents people such as those who dwell in this County, in any capacity or in any place, rests under a great responsibility. The standard which they have prescribed for him is a high one indeed, and he is held to it by the character of the people and the history of those who have preceded him in the public service. He cannot escape mistakes and must realize fully that he is to be judged by an intelligent constituency.

It is said that the town of Topsfield has not grown; that it still contains but a thousand people. It is true enough that New England has not grown so fast in mere numbers as some of the Middle and Western States. She no longer





THE KNOLLS, RESIDENCE OF GILBERT B. BALCH

THE OAKS, RESIDENCE OF ARTHUR A. CLARKE

controls in the Council of the nation as she did in years gone by. She seems but a small part of our great nation in these modern days. But, though she cannot control by numbers, she can and has controlled the destinies of this country by her ideals, and to-day she is ruling the land through the institutions which she has implanted everywhere from sea to sea.

It has been eloquently said that there are evils in the politics of the day. We all know it. We all realize it full well. Yet this is not happening for the first time. There were evils in the body politic two hundred and fifty years ago, small as that body was. There have been evils from that day to this and there will be evils in all the future time. But there have always been men ready to fight those evils to their death and I trust that there always will be such men. Evils do not cure themselves, nor countries govern themselves; it is through men of capacity, of courage, honesty, and power, that evils are cured and that successful government becomes possible. So long as the country can continue to produce men of this kind we may feel sure that we can accomplish the splendid destiny which we believe awaits our people.

*The Toast-master:*—It was the sentiment of Daniel Webster that “whatever else may tend to enrich and beautify society, that which feeds and clothes comfortably the mass of mankind should always be regarded as the foundation of national prosperity.” Bread and meat and clothing are the great factors in material civilization. Topsfield has been the birthplace of several societies, but none more important than that which fosters the agricultural welfare of the people.

We are fortunate in our speakers upon this topic. We shall hear first from the Hon. George von L. Meyer, President of the Essex Agricultural Society on

*“Topsfield the Birthplace of the Essex Agricultural Society.”*

## ADDRESS OF HON. GEORGE VON L. MEYER.

*Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:*—I desire to congratulate the citizens of Topsfield upon celebrating the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation. It also gives me great pleasure, as President of the Essex Agricultural Society, to respond for that Society; for it was here that Timothy Pickering and his distinguished associates held the first meeting under the auspices of the Essex Agricultural Society.

In those days it possibly meant more to the farmers than today, for it was used not only as an occasion to exhibit, but to exchange and sell their cattle and produce.

Since then the Society has continued the annual exhibits, always endeavoring to further the interests of the farmer, and to demonstrate the possibilities of agriculture in Essex County.

It has enrolled in its membership many of the most distinguished names in Essex County, and an orator at its annual meeting described the prize-list as reading like the lists of marriages and births in the records of the old churches in Essex County.

While other towns in our County have outstripped Topsfield in growth, and some have become cities, yet Topsfield has a charm and attraction which in itself gives it identity, and well may it be called the Switzerland of Essex County.

*The Toast-master:*—And now I introduce the President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society: General Francis H. Appleton.





SMITH'S HOTEL. REBUILT BY MR. E. W. HUTCHINGS  
HE STAYED IN S. HODD AND HOME



## ADDRESS OF GEN. FRANCIS H. APPLETON.

On Monday the 16th of February, 1818, at Cyrus Cumming's tavern in this historic town of Topsfield, there assembled "a meeting of farmers and others, inhabitants of the County, for the purpose of forming an Agricultural Society." The following patriotic citizens, loyal to the best interests of the County, were appointed at that meeting a committee to report a plan of organization. They were: Ichabod Tucker, lawyer; David Cummings, lawyer; Paul Kent, farmer; John Adams, farmer; and Elias Mack, lawyer.

Their recommendation was at once adopted, and Colonel Timothy Pickering was chosen President, with a full list of officers. Colonel Pickering had previously, and soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, been intimately and actively associated with General Washington, in establishing State societies for the Promotion of Agriculture, and was well fitted to lead the new Society.

Those men, then at the Topsfield tavern, realized the importance to the County, at that early period, of the best kind of agricultural development; and they knew well what both County and State then needed most for agricultural development, in order to help promote general prosperity.

They planned to promote better methods of agriculture, to secure improved live-stock, and to provide quicker, and better, markets for our home-grown products of all kinds. Today we find the times greatly changed, with surrounding possibilities wonderfully extended, but the need of more scientific agriculture upon our farms still exists. The Government has established Departments of Agriculture, and their incorporated Institutions of learning exist, all of which meet the needs of agriculture, if properly taken advantage of by our cultivators.

The Essex Agricultural Society exists today, to the credit of its birthplace, ready to be useful, and to meet today's requirements in as up-to-date a way as is possible, by its Annual Fair in September, and by its Institutes of instruction in Winter; but the personal efforts and interest of our land-owners are essential to attain best results. Farming is being greatly intensified, and horticultural methods are necessary to make field work most profitable. Great sums of money are being expended annually in support of the work of the Agricultural Department at Washington (extensive and useful work), also the Nation, States and Territories join in appropriating large amounts of money for the support of State and Territorial agricultural experiment stations and Colleges, to which I have referred.

May such expenditures continue to show themselves to be a wise investment, and may a full share of the results from these large outlays of money be brought to aid in promoting the agricultural prosperity of our County of Essex; and may the good work, begun here in 1818, continue for many a year to be helpful.

May Topsfield—the birthplace of the Agricultural Society, and the home of its farm—grow and profit by the introduction of all kinds of better agriculture, may methods of farming advance, may her live-stock benefit, may she profit in market-gardening, in her arboriculture, in her roads and road-sides, in her landscape architecture, by the building of more homes upon her hills and along her road-sides. May she have more industries of these, and such other, kinds as may best help her. All to the benefit of her people of today and of the future, and as an example that is worthy of being followed.

May our people have reason to be grateful that the Essex Agricultural Society was organized at Topsfield, and that it continues to live. May Topsfield, with her many natural attractions, continue to develop, and prosper.





CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY AND RESERVE, ST. JOSEPH, IOWA  
 PENNSYLVANIA AND ST. PETER'S JOSEPH, IOWA

*The Toast-master:*—In the year 1800 there were only three newspapers taken in Topsfield. One copy was taken by Dr. Cleaveland, another by Jacob Towne and the third was subscribed for by the residents of the “Colleges” in the eastern part of the town. By the way, some of us may not know how distinguished our town is abroad. For nearly a century the people of other towns, and cities, have talked about not only the “Colleges,” but the Topsfield “navy-yard,” and the “brick steamer,” wondering when that noble vessel will be finished. I am unable to answer for I have made no inspection of the “navy” or of the “ship-building” interest. But of this let us be assured, that when the steamer is ready for launching we shall all be here for a celebration.

Mr. Edwin O. Foster, of Salem, will serve the last toast:

*“The Press.”*

## ADDRESS OF MR. EDWIN O. FOSTER.

*Mr. President and Friends:*—It affords me great pleasure to meet with you, yet this occasion is one of sadness as well as gladness to me. Nearly forty years ago I left this picturesque village with little thought of the value of my early friends, but as I walked these streets today, and memory recalls the old familiar faces, my heart is sad that many whom I had known and who were kind to me had finished their mission on earth.

Of the prominent men at that time, Rev. Anson McLoud, Benjamin P. Adams, Charles Herrick, Frederick Merriam, Ariel Gould, and many others equally conspicuous in the affairs of this town, have passed away. Yes, nearly all who

were factors in making this community forty and fifty years ago, a power, have gone. But I am pleased to know that many of my early schoolmates have ably assumed the duties incident to a progressive town, and whether it be in the management of government affairs or in educational and moral work, they are exemplifying the same influences for good as the active men of four decades ago.

Topsfield is my birthplace, and I received my education in the one-story schoolhouse which stood near the site of the present town hall. Yes, it pleases me to return to the scenes of my childhood as the homes are as inviting and beautiful as of yore, the people as noble and generous as when I left here forty years ago.

In this good old town many of the lessons and good impressions that have proved of inestimable value to me were received. It was in yonder Congregational Church that I first attended religious services and Sunday School, and I recall with pleasure the instructions given me by the devout teacher, who has passed away.

Fifty years ago, when this town observed its two hundredth anniversary there was not a paper in the country that deemed the event of sufficient importance to assign a representative here, or to publish an account of the celebration on the following day. This may seem remarkable from the fact that there is not a daily paper in New England this afternoon but has, to a greater or less extent, a story of the celebration we are enjoying. Then, there was neither telegraph nor telephone, and the stage coach was the only public conveyance that the good people had in forwarding and bringing news by letter. Now, through the agency of electric force, despatches are forwarded to all parts of the country almost as fast as the words are uttered by the speaker, and, frequently, when addresses are written, in advance of the verbal delivery.

This celebration, Mr. President, will result in great benefit to Topsfield. The town has been advertised and its varied beauties and attractions made known to the world. Far and wide the fact is known that this town is charming in its situation and natural beauty and exceptionally desirable for residence. And, today, this home coming of the sons





THE WOODBINE, RESIDENCE OF C. FRED JORDAN, ERECTED 1868

"THE LARCHES" RESIDENCE OF MISS C. ELLEN PERKINS  
The site of the Old Tipton House



and daughters will stimulate pride in their birthplace and prompt all to herald praises of the town. Strangers will hear the refrain, and will come here to establish homes upon the hillsides, and in the valley with its winding and beautifully shaded streets.

Already the valuation of this town has been enhanced by others than native born, as the elegant summer residences occupied by Boston and Salem business men and their families attest.

The town is certain to increase in wealth as the years roll on, owing to the advent of summer residents, and during the present year real estate has been enhanced \$50,000, largely through the establishment of country homes. The outlook for this pastoral town is certainly auspicious.

In closing, permit me to acclaim that it is a pleasure to be present today to enjoy the festivities in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of this historic and beautiful town.

*"Closing Sentiment by the President."*

God bless the old town of Topsfield. God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. God perpetuate the glory of the United States.

## THE PROCESSION.

“Notwithstanding that in general, things postponed are not as successful, the Topsfield celebration must be the exception that proves the rule, for the postponed parade and sports, with fireworks in the evening, proved a splendid success in every way.

It was estimated that fully five thousand people witnessed the day's festivities. They came from all over the county, by train and private and public conveyance. There was a slight delay in starting the different events, but this, in a measure, was due to the absence of Thomas W. Peirce, Chief Marshal of the parade and Chairman of the Sports Committee, who was suddenly taken ill on Thursday evening.

It was a great disappointment and source of deep regret, for Mr. Peirce had worked very hard, until he had every detail arranged. Paul R. Kimball filled his position very acceptably. The parade did not start until nearly three o'clock. The Salem Cadets arrived just before two o'clock, coming from Boxford Camp by special train, and marched to the head of Main and Haverhill streets, the starting point.

The line of march followed was Main street, Summer street, Central street, Main street, Washington street, Grove street, and Main street to the reviewing stand, which was located on the Common directly opposite the Congregational Church.

The Cadets wore their regulation blue uniforms, and looked business-like with their rich coat of tan from their week spent in camp.

The different features were excellent, combining to make a fine display, worthy of the town.





A PART OF THE MAIN STREET

During the whole day not an accident was reported. This is remarkable, when it is considered that hundreds of carriages and scores of horses were moving about constantly among the pedestrians.

The fireworks given on the Common in the evening were witnessed by nearly three thousand people. They were beautiful in effect, one of the set-pieces being "Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniverary of Topsfield," in different colored fires. There were a number of set-pieces, but the last one, which said "Good night," was the most beautiful. The display lasted over an hour, and closed the day's celebration. Taken as a whole the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration of 'New Meadows' or Topsfield, will go down into history as a splendid success and a great credit to all who had anything to do with it."

*Salem News, August 18, 1900.*

---

Chief Marshal.

PAUL R. KIMBALL.

Chief-of-Staff.

THOMAS L. JENKINS, M. D.

Aids.

P. JOSEPH COLLINS.  
J. H. CUNNINGHAM, JR.  
ALBERT M. DODGE.  
E. BROOKS EDWARDS.  
WARREN F. GOULD.  
RALPH D. HOOD.

C. FRED. JORDAN.  
FRED J. LAMSON.  
WILLIAM A. RUSSELL.  
MELVIN F. SMERAGE.  
C. VON TONGEN.  
ELTON E. WILDES.

ANDY F. JACKMAN.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal.

DUDLEY P. ROGERS.

Aids.

JOHN L. FISKE.

JAMES A. GOULD.

SALEM CADET BAND, 24 PIECES.

Jean M. Missud, Bandmaster.

## SECOND CORPS CADETS.

Lieut. Col. Walter F. Peck, commanding; Maj. Andrew Fitz.

## STAFF.

Lieut. H. A. Titus, Adjutant; Maj. William Voss, Surgeon;  
 Lieut. E. A. Maloon, Paymaster; Rev. E. J. Prescott,  
 Chaplain; Lieut. William R. Graves,  
 Battery L, First Heavy Artillery.

Co. A, Capt. Philip Little; Lieut. George E. Symonds.

Co. D, Capt. P. Frank Packard; Lieut. J. N. Clark.

Co. B, Capt. A. N. Webb; Lieut. Edward T. Graham;  
 Lieut. Frank S. Perkins.

Co. C, Capt. John E. Spencer; Lieut. C. F. Ropes;  
 Lieut. Harry R. Peach.

## NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Color Sergeants H. P. Nourse, Francis A. Cook; Quarter-  
 master-Sergeant J. Clarke Brown; Sergeant Major  
 Henry R. Leach; Hospital Steward  
 E. A. Doyle.

## CARRIAGES WITH TOWN OFFICIALS AND INVITED GUESTS.

Baxter P. Pike, George Francis Dow, Rev. George H. Perkins, John Danforth, Wellington Donaldson, A. T. Merrill, George F. Averell, Rev. W. N. Roberts, Rev. H. J. Wyckoff, William Perkins, Isaac M. Woodbury, J. B. Poor, Wellington Poole, Hon. Samuel L. Sawyer, S. D. Hood, A. A. Conant, D. H. Conant, Hon. Charles F. Sargent of Lawrence, G. R. Grantham, George A. Schofield, John A. Brown, Charles E. Goodhue, the last three being Selectmen of Ipswich.

Walter Thomas, in uniform of the Topsfield Warren Blues, of 70 years ago, with metal hat, flint-lock musket, and Continental style of uniform.

## TOPSFIELD VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

James Wilson, Erwin T. Phillips, William H. Wildes, E. Perkins Averill, Charles G. Cotton, Lewis A. Chapman, D. Oscar Nelson, Edwin K. Foster, Charles H. Frye, Enos Fuller, John H. Towne, Stephen Pierce, of Topsfield; A. T. Howe, Georgetown; Cleveland Gould, of Haverhill; Henry H. Potter, of Danvers.

Arthur Leach on pony.

## FLOAT.

Forty-five girls from Intermediate and Grammar schools, dressed to represent "Our States;" float handsomely decorated with tri-colored bunting; Benjamin Woodbury, driver, dressed as "Uncle Sam."

## FLOAT.

Forty boys of the Intermediate and Primary schools, dressed as "Rough Riders" and Sailors; the "Army and Navy."

Barge with school children in light dresses, from the Lower Primary grades.

## HOOK AND LADDER TRUCK.

---

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal.

CHARLES J. PEABODY.

Aids.

JOHN H. BRADSTREET.

GEORGE LITTLE.

E. B. WOODBURY.

LYMAN A. WILKINS.

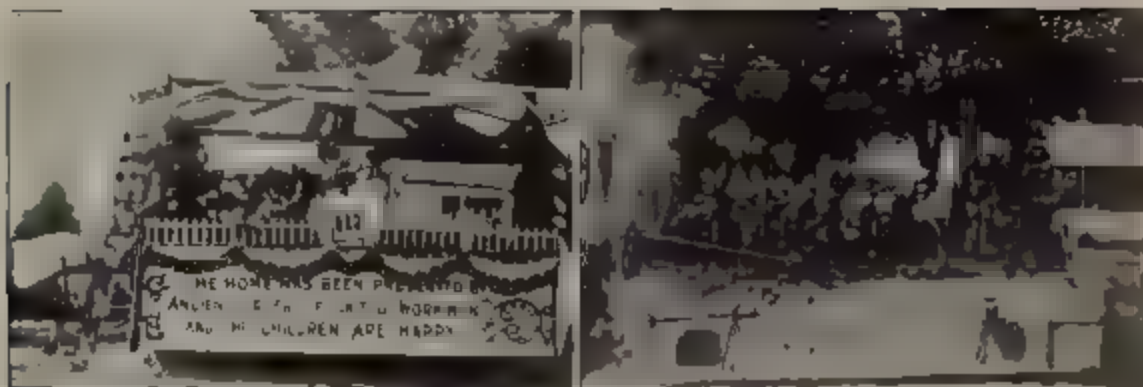
## FLOATS OF THE TOPSFIELD GRANGE.

First, handsomely decorated with wheat, and containing farming implements, wheat stacks, etc., in wheat field, with curtain of wheat reaching to the ground.

Second, Flora, Ceres and Pomona, seated beneath floral arches. Miss Gertrude Bradstreet, Mrs. Sarah Ward and Miss Grace Frame, representing the respective deities. They were clad in light dresses, and presided over lavish displays of farm products. These ladies were the officers of the Grange.







SOME OF THE FEATURES IN THE PRINCESSON

FLOAT.

Indian camp, entered by Mrs. C. G. Rice of Hamilton, showing a typical camp with wigwam, camp-fire, two squaws and twelve papposes. The float was drawn by six handsome horses ridden by Indians.

DEADWOOD MAIL COACH.

Driven by R. M. Appleton of the Myopia Hunt Club, and containing cowboys as passengers, with three armed outriders, all from the Appleton farm.

MYOPIA HUNT CLUB HOUNDS.

T. G. Frothingham, Acting Master, and E. S. Craven, Whip, dressed in red coats and white trousers.

A. O. U. W. FLOAT.

Representing a home made happy by the beneficence of that fraternal organization, Miss Elizabeth Ferguson as the mother, Helen Andrews and Harold Jordan as children. They were seated in the garden before the house. This was quite an elaborate design.

FLOAT.

Showing sick chamber with Odd Fellows and Rebekahs ministering to the needs of the afflicted. C. H. Leach, Eben S. Merrill, Mrs. R. G. Phillips and Miss Mary L. Woodbury assuming the parts. Entered by Fountain lodge, I. O. O. F., and Rowena Rebekah lodge.

FLOAT.

Satire on train accommodations at Topsfield, showing the "Topsfield Lightning Express" of one smoker and passenger car. Entered by Thomas W. Peirce.

## FLOAT FROM J. A. LAMSON FARM.

Displaying corn products, name of farm worked in pop corn on side. Amid a bower of corn sat Misses Grace and Hattie Merrill, Ethel Adams, and John Lamson Glover of the twelfth generation from William Lamson, the settler.

## MAPLEWOOD FARM FLOAT.

Johnson and Lewis, cow and three calves, one, two days old, and two sheep, making a pretty farm scene, amid profuse decorations of corn and bunting. Little Arthur Lewis, dressed like a farmer, was in attendance.

## FLOAT.

From Mrs. John C. Phillips' Moraine farm, North Beverly, beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, and bearing a live donkey, hitched to a donkey cart in which sat Mildred L. Meade, dressed in white, a golden haired Miss of five summers.

Mayor David M. Little, and Frank Cook, of Salem, in an automobile of their own make.

## FLOAT.

Representing Indians of the Agawam tribe, in birch-bark canoe, "Among the lily-pads." The Indians were R. B. Young, John Ellard, and O. C. Taylor. The float was drawn by horses, led by Fred Burnham and Alfred Lloyd, dressed in Puritan costume.





SOME OF THE FEATURES IN THE PROCESSION.

H. H. PILLSBURY, DANVERS, FLOAT.

Containing life-sized wooden horse dragging four children in a handsome dog-cart. The children were Margaret George, Claude Porter, Gordon Allen and Laura Merrill.

H. H. Pillsbury, Danvers, three-seated carriage drawn by a fine pair of white horses, and decorated with golden-rod, carrying Misses Perley, Abbott, Marston, Hayes, Perry and Pierce, who were dressed in white.

Carriage of Mrs. Gilbert B. Balch, decorated with red and white pinks and ribbons, and drawn by a handsome pair of horses. "A most artistic and tasty display, well worthy of special mention."

Essex Agricultural Society barouche, containing four young ladies dressed in yellow and white.

Carriage of the Danvers Evening Press, decorated with golden-rod, and containing four ladies.

Mrs. George L. Gould's phaeton, artistically decorated with golden-rod, Warren F. Gould and Bertram C. Gould mounted as outriders.

J. F. Porter, Danvers, float, displaying furniture.

Charles McTerney, Danvers, float, displaying harnesses.

C. H. Leach, butcher wagons.

J. A. McLaughlin, float, showing a little boy, James Farrell, in a bath tub.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn Co., Salem, team.

Calvin Putnam, Danvers, teams loaded with lumber.

P. R. Kimball, teams, with display of flour.

Woodbury & Co., teams, with display of coal and wood.

Poor & Co., teams, with display of flour and canned goods.

E. E. Ferguson, team, displaying vegetables and fruits,  
artistically arranged.

G. E. Hills, team, with display of boots and shoes.

Frank B. Trask, Danvers, furniture team.

Alden P. Peabody, farm wagon loaded with potatoes.

Barouche containing Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nickerson, Mrs. C.  
S. Brown, and W. C. Nickerson, all of Danvers.  
Carriage was prettily decorated, and was  
driven by D. W. Webster, dressed  
in Continental uniform.

W. A. Webb, Danvers, team, displaying brick work.

W. C. Ray, three milk wagons, decorated with flags and  
bunting, surrounding floral pieces on the sides.

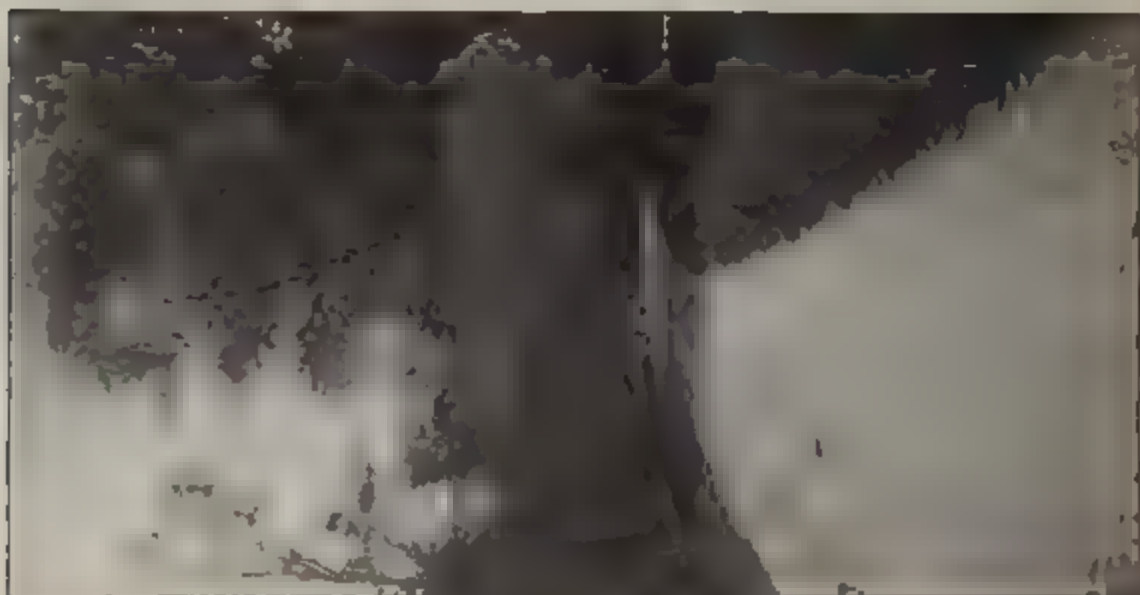
Batchelder Farm, milk wagon, with name on the side in  
floral letters.



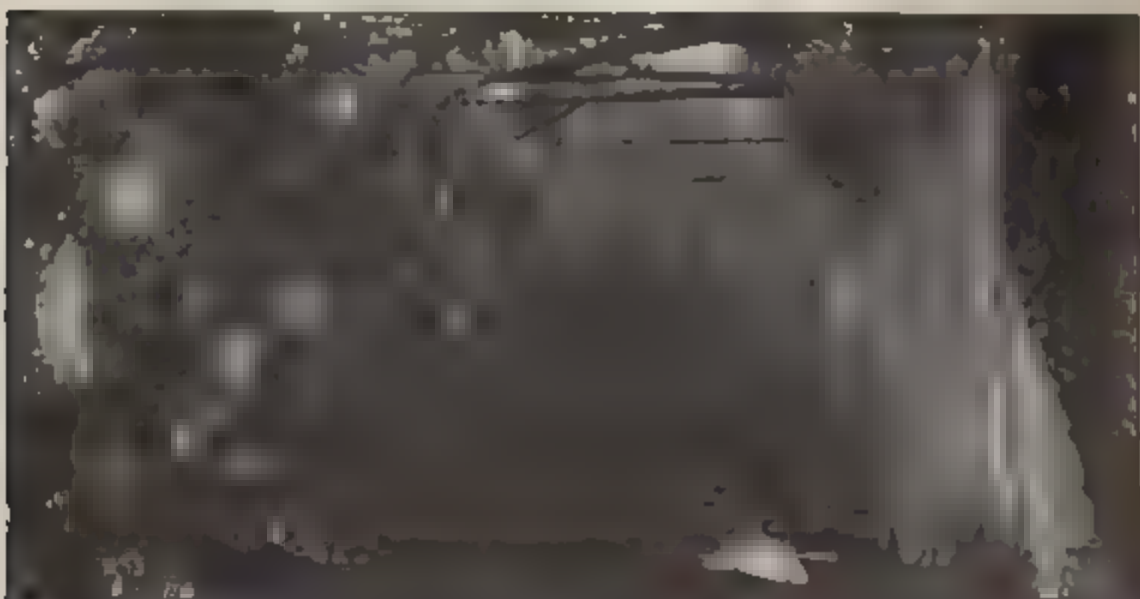




THE "OLD ROAD"



AT THE RIVER BRIDGE



MARLE STREET

## THE DECORATIONS.

---

“A striking feature of the town is the beautifully kept grounds and lawns about the residences. Each house-owner seems to have vied with his neighbor, in trying to present the finest looking place. So wrote a newspaper correspondent at the time of the celebration. Public buildings and private residences were very generally decorated. The Town Hall and Centre School House were covered with bunting draped in elaborate designs. An arch across Main street near the railroad crossing displayed the words TOPSFIELD, and WELCOME, and every telephone pole on Main street was draped with bunting looped from a projecting arm extended at a right angle over the street. Among the decorated buildings were the following: Town Hall, Centre School House, Congregational Church and Parsonage, Boston and Maine R. R. Station, Post-Office, Fountain Lodge, I. O. O. F. Hall, Justin Allen, M. D., residence; W. H. Herrick, residence and shoe manufactory; T. L. Jenkins, M. D., residence; Geo. R. Grantham, residence; Edwin S. Clifford, residence; Geo. Francis Dow, residence; Stanwood Church Home; Daniel Fuller, residence; I. M. Woodbury, residence; John H. Potter, residence; Mary S. Kimball, residence and store; Paul R. Kimball, store; Chas. H. Leach, residence and grounds; W. Pitman Gould, residence; J. A. McLaughlin, store; Benj. Lane and Albert Lane, residence; Eben S. Merrill and F. P. Smerage, residence; H. H. Roberts, residence; John Bailey, residence; C. I. Trowbridge, store; A. T. Merrill, residence; Joseph B. Poor, residence and store; Geo. E. Hills, store; J. H. Chandler, residence; E. B. Woodbury, residence; C. W. Floyd and C. F. Dodge, residence; Smith's Hotel; Geo. L. Gould, residence; Lyman A. Perkins, residence; Albert A. Conant, residence; Gilbert B. Balch, residence.

## TOPSFIELD, MAINE.

---

Topsfield, Maine, a small township in the eastern part of the State, near the Canadian boundary, was christened in honor of Topsfield, Mass. It was founded by Nehemiah Kneeland\* who removed from Topsfield, Mass., to Harrison, Maine, about 1818; about ten years later removing to Lincoln, Maine, where in March, 1832, in company with a few neighbors, he loaded his family and household goods on a sled drawn by oxen, and went forty miles into the wilderness. The party made a clearing in the unbroken forest and founded a new town. Here some of Nehemiah Kneeland's descendants still live. The town still has a heavy growth of timber, and, like its namesake, several high hills. It was incorporated Feb. 24, 1838. The population in 1890, was 375; valuation, \$81,598.00; number of polls, 78. The Essex County names—Bailey, Lane, and Noyes, appear in the list of those engaged in business in the township.

---

\*Nehemiah Kneeland was born in Topsfield, May 5, 1789, and married Mary Goodhue of Salem. He was the son of Aaron and Hannah (Ramsdell) Kneeland, and a descendant of Edward Kneeland, an early settler at Ipswich. Aaron Kneeland was a soldier at Lexington and Bunker Hill. He removed with his family to Harrison, Cumberland County, Maine, about 1808, where many of his descendants now reside.





VIEWS SHOWING THE WEST FORTH AND INTERIOR OF  
ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, TOPPESEFIELD, ENGLAND

**A SKETCH OF TOPPESFIELD PARISH,  
ESSEX CO., ENGLAND.**

**BY REV. H. B. BARNES, RECTOR OF ST. MARGARETS.**

---

For the last six months I have been trying to gather material for a sketch of the history of ancient Toppesfield. The work would be by no means easy even for an expert, for there appear to have been no previous workers in this field, from whom to gather without toil that which must in the first instance have been discovered at the cost of much time and labour.

Of course the chronicler has the old records on the tombs, the old account books, as well as the old registers, which he can always consult, and which probably would reveal tales of deepest interest to any one who has leisure to study them, and experience and skill to understand the meaning of that which is written in these old-world records, but the present writer confesses with sorrow that even had he the time to spare he has not got the skill; but he hopes that he is no dog in the manger; so should any one (and especially any one interested in the connection between Topsfield and Toppesfield) wish to work up all that can be learned from these original documents, he may count on being met with the heartiest welcome, and the fullest help that can be rendered.

As then, (in the absence of other men's writings from which to steal, and of ability to make original researches) it is impossible to write any account of ancient Toppesfield which shall not be of an imaginative rather than an historical character. I have thought that perhaps some short account of the Toppesfield of to-day might be of interest.

The village is situated in the north-eastern corner of the County of Essex, near to the borders of Suffolk on the east, and of Cambridgeshire on the north; the country is not by any means of the level character that is usually attributed to the whole of Essex. There are no great hills but there is no flat country; all is undulating. Toppesfield itself—whatever the origin of its name—certainly by its position deserves its designation; the church does not stand on the highest ground in the parish, but yet its tower serves for a land-mark for miles around, on all sides except the west, on which side a wood screens it from view; while in the parish about two miles in a southerly direction from the church, is found the highest point in this part of the county, excelled in the whole county only, if at all, by Danbury Hill near Chelmsford.

The soil is almost uniformly clay, and very good for wheat growing, and its fertility is such that even in the present time of agricultural depression there is not an unoccupied acre in the parish. Yet it must not for a moment be supposed that Toppesfield has escaped unscathed; very far from it. Thirty years ago it was as rich and prosperous a little place as could be found; now it is miserably poverty-stricken; then, there were numbers of well-to-do farmers, now, the land is farmed in large holdings by men who, for the most part, live in neighbouring villages; then, many of the old houses dotted about the parish were occupied by large and thriving families; now, the families have gone and many of the houses are either occupied by labourers (*e. g.* Olivers, Cust Hall and Fry's Hall) or are falling into decay as "Mullows" has done. The impossibility of making a living off the land, has driven the descendants of sturdy yeomen to seek elsewhere, the livelihood which the ground their fathers tilled, can no longer afford them.

Nor is the lot of the labourer better than that of the



farmer; though the cause of the trouble is in his case different; for farm labourers wages, have this year stood higher than they have ever been known to be before. But in the old days the daughters and wife would earn more than the father, and would do so without being necessarily taken away from home; even thirty years ago, straw plaiting was a great industry in this part of England. Old crones maintained themselves in comparative comfort by holding "schools" in which infants of quite tender years were taught to plait, and, as the children grew up, they plaited as they stood in their cottage doors or as they lolled about the roads, and their work was every week collected by higglers who came round for the purpose. All this has come to an end now; no straw plait is made here for it can be more cheaply imported from the East than it can be made at home; and though the money that was earned in this way is much missed, yet the village is happier and better for the loss of this business, for straw plaiting always seemed—wherever it was done—to bring a moral deterioration in its train.

There is however an indirect way in which the agricultural depression seriously affects the labourer; it makes it very difficult for him to get a decent cottage. The profits of farming having been so much reduced, the farmers have been unable to pay anything like the old amount of rent and this has hit the land-owning class very hard; in some cases the depreciation of the value of land has been so great that its capital value now is little more than its old annual rent; plenty of good land can now be bought for £7. an acre and in this price are sometimes included farm houses and out-buildings and cottages which have quite recently cost more than now they can fetch, even with the freehold of the land thrown in; small pieces of land without buildings fetch (except for some special reason) even lower prices. I heard last week of thirteen acres of good land in an adjoining parish being sold for no more than £40.

The landlords then, being so hard hit in all cases, and sometimes having positively *no* balance left after they have paid the "charges" on the estate (doweries it may be or pensions determined upon during the fat years of prosperity) are unwilling, even when, through having other sources of income,

they are able, to spend more money than can be helped, on the up-keep of their farm buildings and the cottages on their farms; hence on every side the barns and out-buildings are more or less dilapidated, (though it must be owned that in this respect there has been a considerable improvement during the last two years) hence too the refusal to repair old cottages, so that cottage after cottage is condemned by the medical officer of health as unfit or unsafe for human habitation, and the inhabitants of the condemned cottages are obliged to seek their living elsewhere than in the old parish. As for new cottages, none have been built lately and none are likely to be built, for if the landlords cannot build them no one else will except from philanthropic motives, for it would be difficult to get a nett return of two per cent. on the minimum cost of erection.

The necessary results of such a condition of things are easily understood; the best of the young men go off to the towns, and there gain their living; many of them become policeman or employés on the railways; others become soldiers; the young women go out to domestic service and so the village is left with the old people and the young children to inhabit it. The proportion of the old is something remarkable; that the climate is extremely healthy and that longevity is much more common here than in most places, may have a little to do with it, but fails altogether to account for the wonderful proportion of old people in the population; no, the reason is that the young men and women as soon as they grow up go off elsewhere to seek a better market for their labour; and while we regret losing them, and fear that many of the men like the married man of the story find the change "none for the better and all for the worse," there can be no doubt that the course they take is the one which must seem most reasonable to those who have no knowledge of the condition of unskilled labour in the great towns. The extent to which this exodus is reducing the population of the parish may be judged from the fact that while in 1831 there were 1088 inhabitants; in 1881 there were 861; in 1891 790, and in 1901 there is no doubt that there will be a still further reduction. It is impossible to form an accurate estimate, but I should guess the number at 650, basing my calculation

on the number of children on the school books, which is now 115, while in 1891 it was 146. I am glad to say, however, that the average number in attendance for this year is higher than it was then, for while in 1891 the average was 111, it is for the time that has passed since the beginning of the current school year on April 1st last\* 113, which we are proud to consider would be a remarkable performance for any school, but which is highly creditable in a parish where some of the scholars live two and one-half miles away from the school door. The school is a voluntary school supported by a voluntary rate of 4d in the £1, in addition of course to the Government grant; the total cost for a scholar in average attendance being about £2. 10. 0. per annum; the buildings are good and roomy, and would accommodate nearly double the present number of scholars. In the school is also held an evening continuation school for young men which was begun this year and which has been doing fairly well. In this same building are held the meetings of the members of what is known as "the school club," an excellent Benefit Society, a branch of the National Deposit Friendly Society. The Toppesfield branch started some fifteen years ago by the then Rector, the Rev. C. F. Taylor, has over 100 members; many of them however are now living in distant parts and some come from neighbouring villages. Toppesfield has reason to feel proud of its school and of its Benefit Society.

Near the School is the church which is dedicated to St. Margaret; the tower looks imposing from a distance but when examined more closely proves to be a rather poor specimen of the architecture of the beginning of the eighteenth century; there was an old tower, the inside of which must have opened on to the church, with a lofty early English arch, and which is said to have been built of flint and rubble; this fell down on July 4th 1689, and was replaced by the present structure of brick; the tower contains five bells, two of which however need recasting. The church consists of a chancel, nave, and south aisle with a gallery at the west end, against the tower. The chancel contains an interesting old

---

\*It is only fair to state, that during the months April, May and June, there were ten more children on the books, but the average weekly percentage of children present is, for this year, over ninety-five.

tomb surmounted with a cross, built half in and half out of the south wall. There is no inscription on the tomb, and it is not known to whom it belongs. In the floor is an old brass, bearing the figures of a man and woman, and with the inscription

Pray for the sowlys of John Cracherowd and Agnes his wyff: the whyche John decesyd the yere of Our Lord God 1513. upon whose sowl Christ have mercy.

Near to this there is another brass plate with the inscription:

Here lyeth buried William Cracherod, Gent, who died Xth of January 1585. and Eliz: his wyfe the XVIIth of Feb. 1587.

Near to this again there is a tomb, with a full-sized effigy of a man, bearing no inscription, but probably containing an earlier member of the same family of Cracherod.

On the walls of the chancel are commonplace memorials of three former Rectors,\* and two memorials of ladies which may be worth transcribing; on the north wall there is a marble monument bearing various symbolical devices† and this inscription:

---

\*Against the east wall of the chancel is a small mural monument, upon which is written as follows:—Ego Richardus King, patria Herefordiensis, educatione Oxoniensi, professione theologus, officio capelloneus Jacobi Regis ferenissimi & hujus ecclesiae vicarius indignus, hoc in loco sacrosancto sponte depono & recondo corporis exuvias laus Deo, salus ecclesiae, & animae meae requies in aeternum. Amen. [For illustration of this tablet, see, *The Ancient Sepulchral Monuments of Essex*. By Frederic Chancellor, p. 325, London, 1890.]

In English:—I Richard King, by country an Herefordshireman, by education an Oxonian, by profession a divine, by office a chaplain to king James and the unworthy vicar of this church, willingly deposit my remains in this sacred place.—Praise be to God, health to the church, and rest to my soul for ever. Amen.—*History of Essex (Co.)*. By a Gentleman. Chelmsford, 1771.

†Two Bibles serve the office of trusses, upon which are two rows of books, that instead of two pilasters support a neat pediment, in the middle of which pediment is a beehive, and under the hive is written *indultria dulcis*, meaning *sweet industry*. Over the hive is placed a dove, with the words *fida simplex* (imparting *simple fidelity*) written below it. Six of the books which compose the pilasters are labelled thus:—*Sacrae medit*; *Soliloquia*; *Publ. Prec*; *Praxis Pict*; *Flores Prac*; *Psalmi*.—*History of Essex (Co.)*. By a Gentleman. Chelmsford, 1771.





AN OLD LUTHERAN CHURCH AND  
H. FACTORY TOWNSHIP, D. ANGLO

Sacrum memorie pientiss<sup>a</sup> fœminæ Dorcadi (sic)  
uxori

Guil Smyth armigeri; qui eam prius viduam Guil.  
Bigg triumq

liberor matre, ob modestia, pietate prudentia singulare  
duxit; et in familia prosapia celebre traduxit; ubi multos  
annos ille, spendidæ hospitalitatis et candoris, illa  
solertiæ fideique matronalis exemplar; clara omnibusq  
nobilib<sup>s</sup> œque ac infimis chara sui memoria reliqueru  
Laudatiss<sup>a</sup> avicæ suæ, sacra senecta lectione, meditatione  
bonisq operibus indefesse consolanti tandemq inter in-  
credibilia

sanctissimæ animæ gaudia ultro in cœlu avolanti H. Bigg  
nepos hisce symbolis parentat et lachrymis. Hoc pago  
educata.

nupta; Cressingœ, mortua, sepulta.

Obiit 1663. Dec. 18 anno ætat 76.\*

---

\*In English:—Sacred to the memory of that very pious woman Dorcas the wife of William Smith, esquire; who married her, when the widow of Willam Bigg and the mother of three children, for her singular modesty, piety, and prudence; and placed her in a family of great eminence; wherein, he was many years a bright pattern of hospitality and goodness; she, of diligence and conjugal fidelity; persons of every rank held her in great esteem: the memory of them was dear to all who knew them. H. Bigg makes an offering of this and of his tears to his much esteemed grandmother, who incessantly comforted her old age, by reading the holy scriptures, by meditation, and by acts of goodness; and who, at length amidst the inconceivable joys of a most pious soul, willingly winged her way to heaven. She was brought up and married in this town: she died and was buried at Cressing. She departed this life December 18, 1633, in the 76th year of her age. Beneath this inscription is the figure of a lamb placed upon a bible, upon which is written these words: *Biblia fides sacra*, which mean, *Faith in the Holy Bible*: on one side the bible is the representation of a bleeding heart, as figurative of her feelings for the distressed poor: on the other side is that of an expanded hand; doubtless as a symbol of her readiness always to assist them. The whole is prettily designed, and executed in a masterly manner.—*History of Essex (Co.). By a Gentleman. Chelmsford, 1771.*

On the South wall is a memorial of a young lady of eighteen :

Her disposition was mild and benevolent  
her manners gentle and simple  
and most respectfully obliging  
her sentiments enlarged and liberal  
her understanding clear and comprehensive  
enriched with an uncommon extent and variety  
of attainments, of which she was so far  
from making an ostentatious display  
that she seemed unconscious she possessed them  
nay, the degrading conceptions she unhappily formed  
of her own worth moral and intellectual (sic)  
were probably the source of insupportable sufferings  
“The brain too nicely wrought  
Preys on itself and is destroyed by thought.”

One cannot but wonder whether the young lady overburdened by the marvellous talents of which she was unaware sought relief in suicide.

The South aisle has a fine old oak carved roof, the date of which can be determined (by the combination of the pomegranite and the rose found on it) to be about the year 1500. At the east end of the aisle there used to be a window with fine old glass, but it having been found necessary, some half century ago, to build a vestry out beyond the aisle, the glass in the window was removed and left about to perish ! this is not the only loss—caused by neglect or ignorance—that we have occasion to deplore. At the east end of this aisle there can be seen on one side a piscina, showing that an altar once stood there, and in the other, high up in the wall, the entrance to the rood loft of which no other trace now remains. The font, which stands in the aisle, has no other interest than such as is derived from its great age. The body of the church has nothing to recommend it, the seats are mean looking and uncomfortable for use, the pulpit is commonplace, the west gallery (in which, in the good old days of even fifty years ago or less, sat the performers on the fiddles and the flutes) is Jacobean, but while all built of oak is faced on its pillars with carved oak ; the great oak beams which span the nave are similarly cased, and unhappily



neither they nor the roof are in a sound condition. The right of appointing the Rector rests with the Crown; there were here at one time both a Rectory (which then was a sinecure) and a Vicarage; but the Bishop of London, about 1454, finding that the Vicarage had become too poor to maintain a clergyman, united the Vicarage to the Rectory. There is still a piece of the Glebe land known as "the vicarage," which forms a memorial of the old state of things.

The names are known of all the clergy of the Parish since 1300:

DATE.	SINECURE RECTORS.	DATE.	VICARS.
1327.	John Hardy.* William de Grytton. John Cory. William Noble. William Barret.	1331.	William (died) Stephen le Parker. John Hokyngton.*
1385.	Thomas Haxeye.*	1385.	William Lambeleye or Welton.*
1386.	Thomas Banaster.*	1394.	John Cukkowe. William Mersey. (died)
1386.	William Gray.	1431.	Richard Pumpy.*
	Nicholas Manvell. (died)	1432.	John Scarlette.*
1446.	William Breden.*	1433.	William Meyr. John Peteville.
1452.	John Hambalt.	1448.	Henry Huyton.
1454.	William Parker.		
<b>RECTORS.</b>			
1492.	William Parker. John Edenham or Ednam, D. D.	Preferred. Dean of Stoke; Canon of St. Paul's; Master of Corpus Coll.	
1504.	Thomas Fermyn. (died)	Agent of Thomas Cromwell. Deprived.	
1520.	Adam Becansawe.		
1551.	Thomas Donnell, B. D.	Restored. Prebendary of Lich- field.	
1553.	Cuthbert Hagerston, M. A.		
1554.	Thomas Havard.	Preferred. Canon of Canterbury; Bishop of Norwich.	
1556.	Richard Wynne.		
1559.	Thomas Donnell, B. D.	Canon of Ely; Sub-Dean of West- minster.	
1571.	William Redman, D. D.		
1578.	William Whiting.	Chaplain to James I.	
1598.	Edward Graunt, D. D.		
1601.	William Smyth.*		
1603.	Theodore Beacon, M. D.		
1604.	Randolph Davenport, B. D.		
1605.	Richard Kinge, D. D.		

\* Resigned.

## RECTORS.

1621.	Richard Senhouse, D. D.	Dean of Gloucester; Bishop of Carlisle.
1624.	Lawrence Burnell, D. D.	Chaplain to Charles I.
1647-1661.	No rector.	Thomas Overhead intruded.
1661.	Clement Thurston, M. A.	
1662.	Nathaniel Ward, M. A.	
1662.	Edgar Wolley, D. D.	Bishop of Clonfert.
1664.	Richard Collebrand, D. D.	Dean of Bocking.
1674.	Robert Wild, M. A.	Chaplain of the Rolls.
1691.	Thomas Willett, M. A.	
1735.	John Hume, D. D.	Bishop of Bristol, Salisbury and Oxford.
1749.	Samuel Squire, D. D., F. R. S., F. S. A.	Dean of Bristol; Bishop of St. David's.
1750.	Henry Herring, M. A.	
1772.	George Pawson, L. L. B.	
1797.	Lord Henry Fitzroy, M. A.	Canon of Westminster.
1828.	George Henry Gooch, M. A.	
1876.	John Sherron Brewer, M. A.	

• Resigned.

Since the death of which distinguished man in 1879 there have been five other Rectors.

In the Church and Churchyard many of these worthies lie buried, but none of their memorial stones are worth copying. There is one stone however near the Tower which records that:

Here lieth the body of  
Sarah Norfolk wife of  
Samuel Norfolk the younger  
who was cruelly murdered by  
her husband Septr. 24 1775 at  
a farm call'd Elms in this Parish  
in the 25th year of her age  
The said Samuel Norfolk  
confessed the fact  
was hang'd and desected

The Parish registers date back to 1558 and are in a good state of preservation and fairly legible to those who have mastered the difficulties of the old form of writing; there are also old account books dating back to 1662, and deeds of an earlier date.

On the first page of the earliest register is written in Latin and in English, the doggrel rhymes:

Advent wills thee to contein  
But Hilarie sets thee free again  
Septuagesima said thee nay  
But eight from Easter says you may  
Rogation bids thee yet to tarrie  
But Trinity gives thee leave to marrie.

The baptisms, marriages and burials are entered in separate parts of the book but mistakes occur every now and then, so that a marriage is entered among the funerals.

Near the church stand the two village inns, the Chestnuts, and The Green Man, both of them picturesque in appearance. The Green Man is as quaint and old-fashioned as it is comfortable and well-managed. The host, Mr. Charles Seaman, has held his house for over forty years, and it is commonly said that there is not an hotel in any of the neighbouring towns for miles round where guests are made so comfortable or where a dinner so well cooked and served can be had.

Standing back in a park-like meadow is the old Manor House known as Berwick Hall; a nice comfortable house, with some old oak in it, inhabited by Mr. Charles Darby, whose family name has been known in Toppesfield for some three centuries at least.

Beyond the "Park" of Berwick Hall is the Rectory, part of which also is very old, dating back to the 14th century. There are traces of a moat round both Berwick Hall and the Rectory. Two years ago (1898) a very fine oak ceiling with large moulded beams, and an old oak doorway, were discovered in one of the rooms, having previously been covered up with plaister and canvas. The Rectory is very sheltered on all sides being enclosed by well-grown trees and with a large old Tithe Barn lying on its north side.

About half a mile from the Rectory on the road to Yeldham, stands "Olivers," with a beautiful approach through an avenue; it is now inhabited by two labourers; there is a panelled room still in an excellent state of preservation though the woodwork has been unfortunately covered with paint.

Toppesfield Hall, which like Olivers, belongs to Mr. J. M. Balls, stands on the other side of the Yeldham road; it is a comfortable modern house inhabited by Mr. J. F. Benson, one of the church-wardens, who is a nephew of the proprietor.

Bradfields is a picturesque house lying rather low, and in a rather dilapidated condition.

Gainsfords is another old Manor house about two miles from the church, occupied by Mr. C. Dean Darby, a son of Mr. Darby of Berwick Hall; it also has some nice oak.

Flowers Hall, about another mile beyond Gainsfords, is another nice-looking house, not very large, but with a wonderful range of out-buildings; it is now occupied by Mr. Clarke who with his family of active sons gets excellent results from some of the least fertile land in the parish.

I have given as fair a description as I can of the Toppesfield of today. What is its future to be? there is I think but little doubt. London is but fifty miles off, though thanks to the bad railway accommodation it takes two hours to get there. The Londoner is more and more developing a love for a country residence, and when the favourite counties of Kent, Surrey and Sussex get filled up, as they are doing already, those who like quiet will go further afield. Automobilmism, or electric railways, will make travelling easy, and then this corner of Essex with its healthy climate, its quiet beauty, its fertile soil, its fine oaks and other trees will attract the class of persons who want a nice house and a few acres of land. Then land will again fetch in this district ten times what it fetches now; then there will be plenty of employment in stables, gardens and pleasure farms for the men who now flock into the towns. But this will not be in my day. But even now Toppesfield is a pleasant happy place with inhabitants who are not very fond of strangers, but who are essentially good-hearted.

## TOPPESFIELD, ENGLAND.

FROM

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE COUNTY OF ESSEX  
(ENGLAND), BY PHILIP MORANT.

CHELMSFORD, 1816.

---

This parish\* was so called from some Saxon owner, named Topa, or Toppa. It is otherwise written in records—Toppesfend, Toppesford, Thopefield. In Edward the Confessor's reign, some of the lands here belonged to freemen, named Alestan; to Duua; to Got, &c., but, at the time of the general survey, part was holden by Eustace, Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant, Bernard; part by one Ralph; and a considerable share, called afterwards Camoys-hall, by Hamo Dapifer.

These lands were divided, soon after, into the following maners:—The maner of Berwick and Scoteneys; Gaynesfords; The maner of Husees; Cust-hall; The maner of Camoys, and the maners, or reputed maners, of Flowers-hall, Gobions, Hawkeshall, and Bradfield. Most of these, if not all, are Duchy lands, and belonged to the honor of Clare.

---

\*Is of large extent, fruitful in its soil, and pleasant in its situation, but not being a great thoroughfare, the roads hereabouts are in general heavy and narrow. The village is but small and rather mean in appearance. *History of Essex Co. By a Gentleman. Chelmsford, 1771.*

This parish extends northward to Great Yeldham; to Finchingfield on the west; southward to Wethersfield, and on the east, to the Hedinghams. Distant from Clare, five, and from London, fifty miles. The village is small, and none of the roads passing through this district being leading thoroughfares, they are in general narrow, and not in very good repair. The soil is a deep tenacious marl, retentive of moisture, and universally requires draining. *Wrights' History of Essex County. London, 1836.*

TOPPESFIELD. A. 3332; P. 861; Rectory, value £900; 2 m. SW. from Yeldham; B. 6. A pleasant, retired village on a commanding emi-

## THE MANER OF BERWICKS AND SCOTENEYS.

They were separate at first, but have been long united, and took their names from their respective ancient owners, as will appear in the sequel. Berwick-hall stands a little way south-west from the church. The mansion-house and lands of Scoteneys lie near Yeldham, about half a mile from Berwick-hall. These two constitute the chief maner in this parish, though not the largest. In King John's reign, *Albrey de Wic*, or Wykes, held this estate, of the honor of Bologne, by the service of three parts of a Knight's-fee. He sold it to *Gerebert de St. Clere*; it being then called 84 acres of arable, 3 acres of meadow and pasture, 4 acres of wood, 45 pence rent of assize yearly, 49 days work, and ten hens. Part of the estate, viz.: 8 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 4 of wood, &c., were holden of Ralph de Camoys.

Scoteneys was then distinct from it, and belonged to *Walter de Scoteney*, a Baron, who had also the maner of Hersham. But, for giving poison to Richard Earl of Clare, whose Steward he was, and to William, his brother, of which the latter died, he was hanged in 1259; and his estate, most probably, given to *John de Berewyk*, who died in 1312; holding the the maner of Toppesfield, of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, by the service of one Knight's-fee; and his heir was *Roger*, son of John *Huse*; more particularly mentioned under the maner of Husees. From him it came to *Tho. Rykedon*;

---

nence, 280 ft. above the sea. The *Church* (St. Margaret) is of brick, and has a nave, S. aisle of four bays, chancel, and embattled brick tower with 4 corner pinnacles and 5 bells; 3 dated 1675; one 1720; and one 1779. The body was built in 1519, the tower in 1699. In the chancel are mural tablets to Dorcas Smyth (1633); Robert Wildes (1690), rector; Thomas Willitt (1731), rector; the Rev. George Pawson (1797); and Elizabeth Erle (1655); also an uninscribed altar-tomb, on the S. side of the chancel, with floriated cross, probably to the founder of the church; and brasses to Wm. Cracherod, gent. (1585), and wife; and to John Cracherod (1534), and wife. There is also a fine incised stone, with an effigy of a cross-legged knight in armour, and a 14th century inscription to Thomas le Despensser. In the chancel is a piscina and another in the nave. The font is a rude, ancient one. The registers date from 1559. The women and children in this parish are partially engaged in straw-plaiting. *Essex (Co.) Handbook, by Miller Christy. London, 1887.*





THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING  
 THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING  
 THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING  
 THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING



and Robert Rykedon and others sold it, in 1420, to *John Doreward*, of Bocking, Esq., who, at the time of his decease, in the said year, held the maners and other lands, &c., called Berewyk, Scoteneys, and Cardeaux, in Toppesfield, the two Yeldhams, Mapiltrested, Haverill, Hengham Sible, and elsewhere. *John*, his son, succeeded him; and held this maner, with the lands, tenements, rents, and services, called Berwykes, Scoteneys, and Cardeaux, that composed the maner of Toppesfield, of Cecily, Duchess of York, as of her maner of Stamburne. He died in 1476. *John Doreward*, of Great Yeldham, Esq., held the same at the time of his death, the last day of February 1496; and *Christian*, his neice, brought it, in marriage, to her husband, *John de Vere*, the 14th Earl of Oxford on whom it was settled, in case of failure of issue, and on his heirs forever. In this noble family it continued, till Edward [the 17th] Earl of Oxford sold it [he having squandered away his various estates] 1st October 1584, to *William Bigge*, of Redgewell; who died possessed of it, 5th January 1585, and of Gunces, Brownes Farm, Broad-oake, with other estates adjoining. By his wife, Dorcas, daughter of John Mooteham, of this parish, Gent.,\* he had William, Samuel, *Edward*, and Dorcas. *William*, the eldest son, who lived at Redfens in Shalford, held several parcels of land in this parish, belonging to the adjoining estate of Gunces; but *Edward*, the younger son had the maners of Berwick-hall and Scoteneys. *Edward*, his son, kept his first Court here on the 8th of October 1635.

In 1645, it came into the possession of *Robert Jacob*, Gent, and, in 1651, into that of *John Blackmore*, Esq. On the 23d of April 1658, *Robert Wankford*, Esq., kept his first Court here. He had two daughters by his first wife; and by his second; Robert, baptized 12th June 1631; and Samuel, 18th December 1632. *Robert*, his eldest son, seated at Berwick-hall, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Shelley, of Magdalen-Lavor in this county; and had by her, Berwick,

\*She was remarried to William Smyth, of Cressing-Temple, Esq. and dying 18th December 1633, was buried at Cressing. But her grandson, Henry Bigge, Esq. erected a curious monument to her memory in the chancel of St. Margarets.

For illustration of this tablet, see, *The Ancient Sepulchral Monuments of Essex*. By Frederic Chancellor, p. 325, London, 1890.

who died young; *Robert*, Walter, Shelley; and seven daughters; of whom, Anne was married to John Elliston of Overhall in Gestingthorp, and afterwards to George Gent, Esq. Mary was wife of John Littel, of London, druggist; and the youngest, of Thomas Todd, of Sturmere. He died in 1688. *Robert*, his eldest surviving son, had no issue by his first wife, Dorothy, daughter of John Fotherby, of Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire, Esq.; but by his second wife, Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Oseley, Rector of Pantfeild, &c., he had several children. He was buried here on the 20th of June, 1708.

Some time after, the maners and demesnes of Berwicks, Scoteneys, and Gaynesfords, coming into the hands of Mr. John Poultnor, Attorney at Law, at Clare, he sold them to *Isaac Helbutt*, a rich merchant; from whom they passed to *Moses Hart*, and to *Wulph Ridolphus*, or, as some call him, *Michael Adolphus*, Esq.

#### THE MANER OF GAYNESFORDS,

Just now mentioned, took its name from an ancient family, who had also Gobions in this parish, Ashwell-hall in Finchingfield, Nicholls in Shaldford, &c. *Richard Gaynford*, who died 20th May 1484, held lands in this parish, which we suppose to be these. His brother John succeeded him. *William Butcher* held this capital messuage, and 24 acres of land, in Queen Elizabeth's reign. June 14, 1669, Thomas Guyver, with Samuel Edwards and Margaret his wife, daughter of Francis Guyver, sold this capital messuage to *Robert Wankford*; from whom they passed as above. Gaynesfords is near two miles south-west from the church.

#### THE MANER OF HUSEES.

*Roger*, son of *John Huse*, upon the death of John de Berewyk in 1312, inherited this estate, to which he gave name. This Roger sprung from the ancient family of Huse in Wiltshire and Dorsetshire; was a great soldier; became a knight; had summons to Parliament in 1348 and 1349, and died in 1361; being seated at Barton Stacy, in Hampshire. *John*, his son, succeeded him. In 1419, Alexander

Eustace and John Wood sold this estate to John Symonds. *Henry Parker*, of Gosfeild, Esq. who died 15th January 1541, held this messuage, called Hosees, and 80 acres of arable and meadow, of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, in socage; besides other parcels here,\* and great estates elsewhere. *Roger*, his son, succeeded him. *William Cratchrode*, junior, held this maner in 1585. About the latter end of Queen Elizabeth, it was holden by *John Alston*, of Belchamp Oton, who gave it to his third son, *Matthew*; and and he having no issue, bequeathed it to *Thomas Cracherode*; of whom it was purchased by Colonel *Stephen Piper*; and it is now in the possession of Dr. *Piper* [whose family sold it to Henry Sperling, Esq., of Dines Hall].

#### THE MANER OF CUST-HALL.

The mansion-house stands near a mile south-west from the church. It took its name from an ancient and considerable family† which were seated here in King Edward the Third's reign. Afterwards, it became the Cracherode family that had long been settled at a place called from them Cracherodes, in this parish. The first of the name that hath occurred to us, was *John Cracherode*, witness to a deed, 17th Richard II. 1393. His son *Robert*, was father of *John*, an Esquire under John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, at the battle of Azincourt. *John Cracherode*, Gent., son of the latter, married Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir John Gates, of Rivenhall; and had by her, *John*; William, Clerk of the Green Cloth to King Henry VIII, and Thomas, who had to wife Brigett, daughter of Aubrey de Vere, second son to John the 15th Earl of Oxford. *John*, the eldest son, paid ingress fine for Cust-hall in 1504. He married Agnes, daughter of Tho. Carter; and departing this life in 1534, was buried in the middle of this church, under a grave-stone,

---

\*Namely, Shoremeadow, Foxholes; a messuage, called Dudmans, and 70 acres of arable and meadow; two tenements, called Griggs and Algers; St. John's Land, &c.

†The Cust family was originally of Yorkshire, but long seated in Lincolnshire; as may be seen in the Baronetage, vol. iv, p. 629, under the article of the Right Hon. Sir *John Cust*, present Speaker of the House of Commons.

with an inscription. They had four sons and four daughters; viz., Helen, wife of William Hunt, of Gosfeild, Gent.; Joan, of John Tendring, of Boreham, Gent.; Julian, of . . . Lee; and Jane, of Peter Fitch, of Writtle, Gent. *William*, the only son whose name is recorded, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Ray, of Denston in Suffolk. They lived 56 years together in wedlock. At the time of his decease, 10th January, 1585, he held this capital messuage, called Custs, and 20 acres of free land, belonging of old thereto; also a messuage, anciently called Cracherodes, and afterwards Colman's, in this parish and in Hedingham Sible; with several other parcels of land; particularly Albegeons, and Camois Parke, Pipers Pond, &c. He, and his wife, which died 17th February 1587, lie both buried in the chancel of this church, under a blue marble stone. They had issue five sons and one daughter; viz., Thomas; Matthew, of Cavendish; John, Charles, William. The daughter, named Anne, was wife of John Mootham.—*Thomas*, the eldest son, married Anne, daughter of Robert Mordaunt, of Hemstead in this county, Esq., a younger branch of the Lord Mordaunt, of Turvey in Bedfordshire; by whom he had William, who died without issue; Thomas; and four daughters: Frances, married to Robert Wilkins, of Bumsted; Anne, to John Alston, of Belchamp-Oton; Elizabeth, to John Fryer, of Paul's-Belchamp, and Barbara, to . . . Harris. He died 14th June 1619.—*Thomas*, his son and heir, then aged 40 years, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Godbolt, of Finchamp in Norfolk; John, of Cranham-hall in Romford; Richard; and three daughters: Elizabeth, Brigett, and Susan.—*Mordaunt*, the eldest son, married Dorothy, daughter of Antony Sammes, of Hatfeild-Peverell. He died 2d of February 1666, and she 6th of March 1692. Both lie buried in this church.—They had issue, Thomas, baptized on the 17th of September 1646; Antony; Mordaunt [who was a linen-draper of London]; and Mary, wife of Christopher Layer, of Boughton-hall, Esq. Thomas, the eldest son, married Anne, daughter of Christopher Layer, of Belchamp St. Paul; by whom he had Thomas, baptized the 1st of June 1680. He was buried in this church the 8th of July 1706. *Thomas*, his son and heir, sold this maner, in 1708, to

Colonel *Stephen Piper*, mentioned a little before [whose family sold in to Henry Sperling, Esq., of Dines Hall].

#### THE MANER OF CAMOYS,

Is the largest in this parish; consisting, in time past, of two Knight's-fees, holden in the honor of Clare. The mansion-house stands near the church, and formerly had a park. In Edward the Confessor's reign, Got held this lordship, as lying in this parish and Stanburne, and then in two maners; which, at the time of the survey, belonged to Hamo Dapifer. How long it continued united with Stamborne, we cannot certainly discover.

Sir Ralph de Camoys,\* from whom it borrowed its name, held it under Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in 1262, as two Knight's-fees. He was a man of great note in his time; and after the taking of King Henry III, prisoner at the battle of Lewes, was chosen, by the discontented Barons, one of their Council of State, to govern the Realm.† He was also summoned to Parliament, 24th December 1264. He died in 1276.—*John*,‡ his son and successor, was father of *Ralph*, who gave this estate, in free-marriage with his daughter *Ela*, to *Peter Gonsell*, or Gonshill. This family was originally of Yorkshire, *Giles Gonsell*, by Eminentia, daughter of Fulk de Oyry, of Gedney in Lincolnshire, had *Peter*; who, by the said *Ela* his wife, had *Ralph* and *Margaret*. *Ralph* dying in 1295, was succeeded by his sister, *Margaret*, who had two husbands, first, *Philip le Despenser*, 4th son of *Hugh le Despenser*, Earl of Gloucester. He

---

\*The name of Cammois is in the list of those that came in with William the Conqueror.—*Chronic. J. Bromton*, col. 963.

†See *Dugdale's Baron. vol. i, p. 767*.

‡This John married *Margaret*, daughter and heir of Sir John de Gatesden; and she forsaking him, and living in adultery with Sir William Paynel, John de Cameys, as he calls himself, quitted all his right and title to her, as also to all her goods and chattels, spontaneously delivering and demising her unto the said Sir William, and releasing all title and claim to her and her appertenance; as appears by the deed, printed at length in Sir William Dugdale's *Baron. vol. i, p. 767*.—After her lawful husband's decease, she was married to the said Sir William, and claimed thirds of Camoys estate; which the Parliament, out of due regard to morality and law, refused her.

departing this life in 1313, she took to her second husband, Sir John Roos, and lived till 1349. By her first husband, she had *Philip le Despenser*; who, at the time of his decease, in 1349, jointly with Joane his wife, held, of the Lady of Clare, a tenement here called Camoy's-hall, by the service aforesaid. *Philip*, his son, by . . . daughter of . . . Strange, had Philip, who died in 1400; leaving, by his wife, Margaret Cobham, Sir *Philip*, his son and heir, that departed this life in 1423, and held this maner of Edward, Earl of March; as also those of Lyndsells, Little Stambridge, and a fourth part of the maner of Thaxted. He married Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Robert Tiptoft; and by her he had his only daughter and heir, *Margery*. She was married, first, to Sir *Roger Wentworth*, third son of John Wentworth, of Elmes-hall in Yorkshire, Esq. a younger branch of the Wentworths, of Wentworth Woodhouse; from whence are descended the Earls of Stratford. Her second husband was John Lord Rosse; by whom she had no issue. But by her first husband, she had two sons; Philip; and Henry, the first of this family seated at Codham-hall; from whom sprung the Wentworths, of Gosfeild and Bocking; and several daughters. She died the 20th of April 1475. Sir *Philip Wentworth*, her eldest son, and heir to this estate, married Mary, daughter of John Lord Clifford; and had by her, Sir *Henry*, father of Sir *Richard*, a Knight-Banneret; who, by Anne, daughter of Sir James Tyrell, of Gipping in Suffolk, had Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, of Nettlested, created Baron Wentworth the 2d of December 1529. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Adrian Fortescue; and had by her, *Thomas*, Lord *Wentworth*, who held his first Court here the 16th of June 1551.—He had also the maners Hackney and Stepney; and was the last Governor of Calais under Queen Mary I. The 4th of 13th of May 1557, he sold Camoys-hall to *William Fitch*, Esquire, of Little Canfield. It continued little more than twenty years in his name, for he dying the 20th of December 1578, it came to his son Thomas; who surviving him but a little while, it then fell to his only daughter and heir, *Mary*, that had been married, about the year 1556, to *Francis Mannock*, Esq. . . . who died 3d of November 1590 and was succeeded by his



son *William*; whose son and heir, *Francis*, was created a Baronet the 1st of June 1627; and had for successors, Sir *Francis* and Sir *William*. The latter sold this estate, the 25th of March 1713, to *Matthias Unwin*, of Castle Hedingham, Gent, who died the 18th of September 1715; and, by will, bequeathed Camoys-hall to his brother's son, *Joseph*. This latter dying in September 1747, was succeeded by his eldest son, *Joseph Unwin*, Gent. [of Castle Hedingham.]

#### FLOWERS-HALL,

Is about two miles south south-west from the church. From a family that existed here from 1369 to 1572, it took the name of Flowers. *Thomas Glascock*, who died 29th October 1631, held the maner and capital messuage called Flowers-hall, Giddings, and Brownes, with appertenances, of Edward Benlowes, Esq, of his maner of Justices, in Finchingfield, by the annual rent of 8 s. one cock, one hen, and an egg and a half. It was afterwards *Henry Glascocks*.\* This estate paid quit-rent to Nortofts in Finchingfeild.

#### GOBIONS,

Is denominated from an ancient knightly family, surnamed Gobyon, that had considerable estates at Finchingfeild, Bardfeild, Great Lees, Laindow, East Tilbury, &c. . . . Sir Thomas Gobion was High Sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire in 1323. . . . John Gobyon is in the list of the gentry of this county in 1433. *Richard Gainford*, mentioned above, under Gaynesfords, held this maner of Gobyns in 1483, of John Doreward, as of his maner of Great Yeldham. *John*, his brother, was his heir. It was afterwards in the Wentworth family.

#### HAWKES-HALL,

Formerly belonged to a family surnamed De Hausted; from whom it passed to the St. Martins, and the noble family of Bouchier; in which last it continued long. Some of their

---

\*This estate afterwards became the property of Mr. Ralph Jephson, by marriage with the daughter of William Raymond, of Notley.

mesne or under-tenants were, Joane, daughter of John Gilderich, of Peches in Finchingfeild, about 1422; and John Helyoun, Lord of the maner of Bumstead-Helion, in 1450. It is described as comprehending 100 acres of arable, 8 acres of meadow, 8 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of wood. It passed since to Bendlowes, &c., as Justices in Finchingfeild.

#### THE MANER OF BRADFIELD,

Near a mile sout-west from the church, was holden, about the year 1393, by John Bradfend or Bradfeild, from whom it received its name. He had also the maner of Nicholls in Shalford. William Toppesfeild held it of John Durward, at the time of his decease, in 1480; and his two daughters, Elizabeth and *Joane* Toppesfeild, were his heirs. The latter brought it in marriage to . . . *Paynell*, and was his widow in 1498. The Paynell, or Pannell family, was in these parts as early as the reign of King Edward I, and had an estate at Redgewell, where John Pannell lived in 1385, and his posterity continued till the reign of King James I. *Henry Pannell*, Esq., who died the 18th of July 1573, held this maner of Bradfield of the Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Berewikes, and other lands here. His son and heir, *Henry*, was then 12 years old. [This estate afterwards passed into the hands of Mr. John Darby, of Little Waltham, Essex co., and at his death devolved to Mr. Solomon Edwards of Thackstead.]\*

---

\*Some curious Roman remains were found on June 28, 1800, by a labourer making a ditch at the bottom of Red Bamfield, belonging to Bradfield Farm, situate about two miles west by south of the ancient Roman road from Camulodunum to Camboriturum, (Colchester to Cambridge).

"The sword blade, which was very much corroded and broken in two or three places, lay across the breast of the skeleton found therewith; it was rather a singular situation, for in general they are found by the side of the person interred.

The metal vase and *patera* merit attention. The vase was of that form which Montfaucon calls a *preæfericulum* used by the Romans at their sacrifices for pouring wine into the *patera*.

The uses of the elegant little cups of Samian ware, one of which has an ornamented border, have not, that I can find, been ascertained. As they were interred with the corpse we may suppose them to have contained holy oil, gums, balsams, unguents, &c., but this is conjecture only. The real purposes to which they were applied must remain at present in obscurity; we only know that such things were



OLIVERS is an ancient capital messuage in this parish, about three quarters of a mile south-east from the church. John Oliver purchased an estate of John de Raclesden, about 1360, which is supposed to have been this. He was one of Sir. John Hawkwood's Esquires, companions, and fellow-warriors; and concerned in founding his Chantry.\*

Richard Simon was possessed, in 1627, of this tenement, called Olivers and Dudmans, and, in 1631, Thomas Glascock, above mentioned, had a messuage, and 12 acres of land thereto belonging, called Olivers; † with Ashleies and Gadleies, two other parcels. Here were in this parish two acres and a half of land, called Molle, given for one obit and a lamp;

---

used at their funeral obsequies, particularly unguents and perfumes of several kinds for anointing the body before interment; therefore we may conclude that they were used at the funeral, and were afterwards deposited with the body, according to the custom of the ancients.

Only one Roman coin was found, and that very imperfect. Whether it was the *obolus*, the *naulum Charontis*, is left for others to determine. A nail and a handle of a bronze *patera* were found at the same time."—*Archæologia*, vol. xiv, pp. 24–26, 2 plates, London, 1803.

\*The friends and executors of Sir. John Hawkwood founded a famous *chantry*, for one Chaplain in the church of Hedingham, to pray for the souls of Sir John Hawkwood, Thomas Oliver, and John Newenton, Esquires, his military companions, supposed to be born in this county. The license for this foundation was in 1412; and the endowment consisted of 4 messuages, 4 tofts, 420 acres of arable, 13 acres of meadow, 20 of pasture, 4 of wood, 22 of alder, and 12 s. rent, in Sible and Castle Hengham, Gosfeild, Mapiltrested, Great and Little Gelham, and Toppesfeild. The house where the Chantry Priest lived stands at some distance from the church, and bore then, and still bears, the name of Hostage; having originally been a charitable foundation for the entertainment of devout Pilgrims. The patronage of this chantry belonged to the Lord of the maner of Hawkwoods.

†This estate was occupied at one time, by Samuel Symonds, gent., who came to New England, in 1637, and settled at Ipswich, where the town granted him a farm of five hundred acres, lying partly within the present bounds of Topsfield. This farm was known on the records as "Olivers." See *ante*, pp. 40, 41.

The family of Symonds was originally of Croft in Lancashire, where they continued in a direct line for about twenty generations. Richard Symonds of the third generation was seated in Great Yeldham, at "The Pool," on the eastern bank of the river Colne. He married, Jan. 9, 1580, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Plumb, of Yeldham Hall. Samuel, the third son, married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Harlakenden, of Earl's-Colne; was a Cursitor in Chancery; and had Oliver's in Toppesfield; but retired to New England with his family. *Morant*.

with about three acres more; which, at the suppression of Chantries, were granted to Thomas Golding, Esq. Samuel Hurrell, John Piper, Geoffrey Cook, Matthias and Edmund Davey, Tho. Orford, and Tho. Teader, have also estates here. This parish is rated to the land-tax at 1692 £. 1 s. 4 d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Margaret, is tolerably handsome and spacious. It was formerly, all leaded; but is now only so in part. The chancel is tiled. About 70 years ago, the tower, which was built of flint and stone fell down; but hath since been rebuilt, of brick, in a firm and substantial manner; towards which, Mr. Wilde, Rector at the time it fell, bequeathed 100 £. To it belong five bells. Here was, anciently, a rectory and vicarage; of both which, the Prior and Convent of Stoke near Clare, whilst a priory, and when a college, the Dean and Chapter, were patrons. In what year, and by whom given to them, is unknown. The rectory was a sinecure; and so continued, till Thomas Kemp, Bishop of London, finding the vicarage was grown so poor\* that it could not maintain a Vicar, or discharge the burdens incumbent thereon, so that it had been vacant and neglected several years, he reunited and incorporated again the rectory and vicarage. At the dissolution of religious houses, the patronage of this rectory coming to the Crown, King Edward VI. gave it to his proceptor, Sir John Cheke; upon whose unhappy fall, it reverted to the Crown, and hath remained in it ever since; it being a considerable living. There are lands of about six pounds a year, belonging to the church.

---

TOPPESFIELD, ENG. \* \* \* "I found the ride exceedingly pleasant, along the narrow but excellent road, which winds its way through an unbroken succession of luxuriant cornfields and meadows. \* \* \* It was evening when I arrived, and the 'Green Man Inn' received me. This is a small, but neat and comfortable tavern, and bears the marks

---

\*At the petition of William Parker then rector, with the consent of the dean and chapter of St. Paul, and the arch-deacon of Middlesex.

of a respectable antiquity. It is, in fact, just such a place as the ale-house of Goldsmith's poem, and has been, I presume, the nightly resort of the Toppesfield politicians, for at least two hundred years.

When I went out the next morning, I found myself in a small village, composed of stone cottages, mostly plastered, white-washed and thatched. I saw nothing in them particularly pleasing, beyond that aspect of neatness, and those floral adornings, which rarely desert even the meanest rural home in that beautiful country. My first visit was to the church of St. Margaret. \* \* \* The interior interested me much. A place of worship more rude in aspect, or less adapted to comfort, it would, I am sure, be difficult to find in all New England. \* \* \* The pews are narrow, upright boxes, with high sides, and, with the exception of the Rector's, are uncushioned and uncarpeted, a few of them, however, were supplied with straw covered hassocks. Upon the southern side there are four Gothic arches, which rest upon short thick columns. On this side there is a low gallery, erected, as an inscription shows, in 1833. The pulpit and reading desk are on the opposite side. These are of oak, and the former resembles, in shape and appearance, that interesting relic, the old Capen pulpit. \* \* \* [In the church registers I found] the name of Samuel Symonds, gent., and that of Dorothy his wife. Between 1621 and 1633, I found and copied the baptisms of ten of their children. \* \* \* The Parsonage is a charming residence, surrounded by flowers and shrubbery, and smooth-shaven lawns. The present incumbent lives among his people and seems to be regarded with respect and affection. \* \* \* Here I was in a community of several hundred people, not a man of whom owns one rood of the land which he cultivates—not an individual of whom possesses the house that shelters him. These skillful farmers are tenants at will—and are perpetually struggling under an oppressive burden of rents, and tythes, and taxes, and rates. These hardy laborers think they do well, if their toil yields them the average remuneration of a shilling a day. As to religious privileges they have indeed a sitting, hired or free, in yonder rude church. Their Rector, sent them by the Queen, may be a good man, or he may

not. With the question of his appointment or dismissal, they have just as much concern as you have. They are, however, permitted to pay him. From that glebe, which is made so rich by their sweat, he draws an annual stipend, three times as large as that which you raise for your two clergymen. And here, in a parish which pays its Rector more than thirty-five hundred dollars a year,—here within four hours ride of the grand metropolis of the world, here, in the middle of the nineteenth century, a free school is a thing which yet remains to be invented.”—*Nehemiah Cleaveland, in Salem Register, Nov. 1851.*

---

TOPPESFIELD, ENG. \* \* \* “At Yeldham the only cab we could find was a little dog-cart with a Welch pony that hardly came up to the shafts. However, this was all that was necessary and the owner told us he would take us for two shillings if we ‘didn’t think that much would harm us.’ He proved himself capable of giving considerable information about the church and the chapels (as Congregational and Methodist churches are called in England) as his father had been Parish Clerk at Yeldham for a good many years, but when I asked him the origin of the name Toppesfield his answer was: ‘Well, that’s a question I could hardly answer, Sir. They must-a-caught it as it come along. Come by a whirlwind perhaps.’ Mr. Lane, the genial teacher of the parish, told us that the only reason he could find was from the fact of its being the topmost village in the shire. \* \* \* We had been informed that some years before, a gentleman from Topsfield, America, had come to see the graves of his ancestors; the woman who told us could not remember the name, and so we mentioned over the names of Cleveland, Peabody, Bradstreet, thinking it might be some of these, but none of them seemed familiar. Finally the mother came in and said: ‘Why, it was the one who had six wives, Joseph Smith\* was the name.’

---

\*Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, was of Topsfield ancestry. The Smith referred to may have been a descendant.

The present school was built in 1856 by the then Rector, Rev. Mr. Gooch. It has accommodations for two hundred children and has one hundred and forty names on the register."—*Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford, in Salem Gazette, Nov. 25, 1886.*

---

TOPPESFIELD, ENG. \* \* \* "All the fields are separated by hedges and these are generally well kept. The whole country looks neat and tidy. \* \* \* The village was but a handful of houses along a narrow road or two, without any sidewalks to speak of. We left our traps at the 'Green Man' inn and got a glass of home brew, rather sour and not very good. \* \* \* The Church itself is not at all large, and would hardly seat two hundred persons. It was built early in the 16th century, and has been very well preserved. Even during the Commonwealth, it was not much disturbed. It is one of the very few parishes whose records are kept throughout that period without a break. We were assured that that was a very unusual circumstance."—*Brandreth Symonds, in Essex County Mercury, Oct. 24, 1894.*

---

TOPPESFIELD, ENG. \* \* \* In approaching Toppesfield, the high hills of the town come into view before the train leaves you in the valley. The station building might be called a primitive one:—old, dilapidated, and inconvenient. Nevertheless it serves for the transaction of the limited business of a small country station. The village is about one and a half miles from the station, if one takes the short cut across the fields on foot in a direct line. The road makes a detour in a southerly and southwesterly and then in a northwesterly course to avoid the steep acclivity, and covers about two miles before reaching the village. The way for the most part is a gentle ascent,—one rise of many rods being steeper than the rest.

We first reach that part of the village where the rectory is located. It is large and commodious for a place of the size of that in which it is situated. The building is almost entirely obscured by shade trees, shrubbery and evergreen. Passing on some twenty or thirty rods, in a northerly direction, going by several dwellings we come to the end of the street that we have traversed. Here we meet another street lying east and west,—the principal street of the village. Near the right hand corner is St. Margaret's—the parish church. Farther on to the right is the school house. Near the left hand corner is a chapel where the Nonconformists worship. To the westward some rods, is the post-office.

I did not explore the whole village, but it will be seen by the location of the public buildings that I was in the central and most important part of it. St. Margaret's Church has been an active force in the village for eight hundred years. . . . The interior as well as the exterior has all the marks of an old structure. Few changes have been made in modern times that conceal its ancient appearance. \* \* \* A tablet on the wall of the interior has a list of rectors extending back three hundred years and more, I transcribed some of the names that may be interesting to Topsfield people. 1559, Thomas Donnell, B. D.; 1601, William Smith; 1604, Randolph Davenport; 1662, Nathaniel Ward; 1691, Thomas Willett; 1694, Robert Wilde.

A curious fact to be noticed in the list of rectors is that in the days of the Commonwealth there is a break in the list with a statement that there was a vacancy in those years. Although there was no "rector," doubtless there was preaching in the church by Dissenters in that interval. The church stands in the midst of, and is entirely surrounded by the churchyard. The small cemetery is still in use for burials. I noticed that they were opening graves in what appeared to be the oldest part of the yard. The inscriptions on the oldest monuments are illegible as well they might be in a cemetery eight hundred years old. I noticed the monument of Henry Howlett, who died in 1773, aged 72.

The chapel of the Nonconformists I did not enter. It is a very plain and unpretending building.

The post office is in the house of the post master. Apartments of modest proportions are set apart for the government office. There is no room for the floating population of the town to assemble in for social intercourse, to talk over the news of the day, and enjoy the village gossip. In fact if there was such a place in the village I failed to discover it.

The houses, barns, and out-buildings are generally built of brick. The style of architecture is not pretentious. There is not the facility for architectural display in small brick buildings, that there is by working in wood. I noticed here as well as through England, as far as I travelled, the projecting second story of old houses, like that of our own Capen house. One house in particular, better than the average, in the old style, I was informed was a modern built house. They have a way in England, and I think to a great extent, of building after the style of several hundred years ago, to have the buildings conform those in the neighborhood.

The most of the people, I suppose, would be reckoned in the middle class. Some as indigent or poor. The better classes have comfortable homes, and show intelligence and cultivation.

Toppesfield is especially an agricultural town. It has a good soil. The soil of Essex is not as fertile as that of some other parts of the kingdom. I heard Englishmen in speaking of the county, say that the land in Essex is poor. Such may be the case as far as the county in general is considered, but I think an exception must be made in the case of the plateau upon which Toppesfield is situated; for there the farmers were harvesting good crops and the land was making abundant returns for the labor and skill of the husbandmen; much better probably than the average of the county. The principal crops are wheat, barley, vegetables and hay. Being remote from any large town, market gardening is not carried on. Much of the hay crop is stacked in the fields where it is gathered, as it is in other parts of England. I noticed stacks that had breasted the storms of one or more winters, notwithstanding the great demand for forage on account of the wars in which the nation was engaged. The barley



product is largely used for malt to brew the universal English beer. It was wheat harvest when I was there. I saw an abundant yield of wheat on the highest land in the village, as large, I should judge, as that of the most fertile parts of the island. The parish of St. Margeret's has some of the best land in the place, I do not know how many acres, some of which is divided into small "allotments," each of an acre or less, one half, one quarter, or one eighth of an acre. These are let, at a low rental, to indigent people of the parish who have no land, the proceeds of which go to help other poor people.

The following Toppesfield names taken from the voting list are of interest as being common to our own Topsfield and vicinity:—Allen, Barker, Barnes, Clarke, Davison, Hale, Hardy, Palmer, Reed, Rice, Smith, Wilson.

*Justin Allen, M. D., March 15, 1901.*



## THREE TOPSFIELD MINISTERS:

SOME ACCOUNT OF REV. DANIEL BRECK, REV. ASAHEL  
HUNTINGTON, AND REV. RODNEY GOVE DENNIS.

---

[From Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of  
Essex County, Mass. Boston, 1865.]

REV. DANIEL BRECK.

The following letter was received from his son, Hon.  
Daniel Breck of Kentucky.

RICHMOND, Ky., July 16, 1861.

Messrs. L. WITHINGTON, etc., Committee, etc.

Dear Sirs,—Causes, too numerous to mention, have occasioned the delay in furnishing the desired information in your circular of March last, in regard to the Rev. Daniel Breck, deceased, and family. I take pleasure now, although at so late an hour, in furnishing the information requested.

Rev. Daniel Breck was born at Boston, Massachusetts, on the 29th of August, A. D. 1748 (o. s.).

He was the son of John and Margaret Breck. The maiden name of the latter was Thomas. He was baptized in infancy.

He graduated at Princeton, Nassau Hall, in 1774. His theological studies were prosecuted under the care of the Rev. Drs. Bellamy and West. Was a chaplain in the Continental Army, and before Quebec in the winter of 1776. After leaving the army, he visited what was then called the

North West Territory, and preached the first Protestant sermon ever delivered north and west of the Ohio River.\* This was at the spot where Marietta, in Ohio, now stands. His text was Luke 1: 33, "And of his kingdom there shall be no end."

On the 17th day of November, 1779, he was ordained as the pastor of a church in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and continued till the 26th day of May, 1788, when he removed to Hartland, Vermont, and November 11, 1789, became its first settled minister. He continued to preach there until dismissed by a council, January 27, 1797, and died there on the 12th day of August, 1845, retaining in a remarkable degree all his faculties, and departing in the full triumph of Christian faith.

He was married in March, 1786, in Topsfield, Massachusetts, to Hannah Porter, the daughter of Elijah and Dorothy Porter, Clark being the maiden name of the latter.

Names, birth, etc., of the children of David and Hannah Breck, as follows:

1. Elizabeth, born in Topsfield, 29th January, 1787; died the wife of Henry Hall of Ohio, 1853.
2. Daniel, born in Topsfield, Feb. 12, 1788; grad. D. C. 1812; LL. D. Transyl. Coll. 1843; Rep. in Congress from Kentucky, 1849-51; appointed Judge of Sup. Court in that State, 1843.
3. Hannah, born in Topsfield, 19th of August, 1789; died in 1848.
4. Samuel, born in Hartland, 16th of March, 1792; educated in Vermont, and at the Medical College in the city of New York, where he received the degree of M. D.
5. Dorothy, born in Hartland, on the 9th of July, 1793.
6. Abigail, born in Hartland, Vt., on the 13th of September, 1795.
7. Lucy, born in Hartland, Vt., on the 16th of October, 1799; died in 1839.
8. Clarissa, born in Hartland, Vt., on the 1st of July, 1802; died on the 17th of March, 1804.
9. Mary, born in Hartland, Vt., on the 23d of November, 1803; died in 1829.

---

\*See Topsfield Historical Collections, Vol. III. p. 7.

He first united with the church of the Rev. Dr. Byles, of Hollis Street Church, Boston, Mass.

I am unable to furnish a list of sermons and addresses published by him.

Most respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

DANIEL BRECK.

STRAFFORD, August 22, 1861.

Nothing was ever published from his pen. Living so early as he did, and coming to Vt. when every thing was in infancy, it was not so easy as now to come before the public by the press. The Rev. Mr. Breck was a good scholar and a very accomplished gentleman. In close connexion with his dismission at Hartland, he withdrew from the active duties and labors of the ministry. By reason of being the first ordained minister of the town, he received a lot of land of a hundred acres, well located, and he gave himself to the cultivation of that land. There he lived to the end of his course. He was a magistrate and town clerk many years. Was greatly respected by all who knew him, and by many even venerated.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL DELANO.

The following is the inscription upon a modest marble headstone, set up at his grave—

REV. DANIEL BRECK,

Died at Hartland, Vt. August 12, 1845, aged 97.

“Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.”

That of his wife is,

H A N N A H,

wife of Rev. Daniel Breck,  
died June 15, 1838, aged 79.

“Saviour! how dear that precious name, when Death's cold finger touches one we love.”

REV. ASAHEL HUNTINGTON,

---

Was born in Franklin, Ct., March 17, 1761. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Norwich, of which Franklin was a part before its incorporation as a town. (The first white person buried in the town of Norwich, Conn., bore the name of Christopher Huntington.) His grandfather, Dea. Christopher Huntington, died at an advanced age, leaving four sons, namely,—Christopher, Theophilus, Elisha, and Barnabas. His father, Barnabas, was born June, 1728, and died April 14, 1787. He, also, worthily sustained the office of deacon, was an active and influential patriot in the days of the Revolution, and was greatly respected for his moral worth. His mother, whose maiden name was Anne Wright, was born October, 18, 1732, and lived to nearly the age of one hundred years. She was a woman of great excellence of character, and a pious and devoted Christian. Under the faithful instruction and guidance of such parents, the subject of this notice made an early public profession of religion, which he illustrated and adorned through the remainder of his life.

He determined to devote himself to the work and duties of the gospel ministry, and pursued his studies, preparatory for college, under the tuition of his pastor, the Rev. Samuel Nott, D. D., of Franklin, who still survives, as minister of the same church and people, being now nearly one hundred years of age; and it is but a few years past, that this truly venerable patriarch has had the aid of a colleague pastor. Mr. Huntington was graduated at Dartmouth College, under the administration of the elder President Wheelock, in the class of 1786. At the time of his graduation, he pronounced the valedictory address, then esteemed the most distinguished

appointment of the exercises at commencement. Among his classmates at college were several who afterwards became much distinguished in public life,—among whom may be named, the late Judge Calvin Goddard, of Norwich, Ct., for many years a member of Congress, afterwards a member of the Hartford Convention, and eminent through life as a jurist and civilian; and the late Hon. Charles Marsh, LL. D., of Woodstock, Vt.,—greatly distinguished at the bar, and in the public councils of his own State. In the clerical profession, we may also mention the names of the late Rev. Dr. Strong of Randolph, Mass., and Rev. Peter Sanborn of Reading,—both of them highly respectable in their profession, and who fulfilled all the duties of the ministry with great fidelity and success.

Mr. Huntington pursued his theological studies for the term of nearly three years under private teachers (public seminaries of theological instruction being then unknown), at first, under the direction and auspices of the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers, Ct., an eminent divine of his day, who educated many of the clergy of that period; and afterwards under Rev. Dr. Levi Hart, of Preston (now Griswold), Ct.

He was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church and Society in Topsfield, November 12, 1789, as successor of the Rev. Daniel Breck. His former instructor, Dr. Hart, preached his ordination sermon.

He was married to Althea Lord, daughter of Elisha Lord, M. D., of Pomfret, Ct., June 2, 1791. Having fulfilled a successful, harmonious, and useful ministry, among an entirely united and devoted church and people, for a period of nearly twenty-four years, he died April 22, 1813, after a sickness (throat distemper) of five days, leaving a widow, who departed this life at the residence of her son in Lowell, August 31, 1850, in the eighty-fourth year of her age, the day but one following the Centennial Celebration of the town. He left five children; namely,—

1. Althea, born Oct. 10, 1792; died Aug. 26, 1814.
2. Elisha, born April 9, 1796.
3. Asahel, born July 23, 1798.
4. Hezekiah, born June 30, 1800; died June 8, 1828.

5. Mary Anne, who was born Aug. 18, 1802, and died May 9, 1836.

Of the surviving children, Elisha Huntington, M. D., resides in Lowell, Mass., and Asahel Huntington, counsellor-at-law, in Salem, Mass.

The discourse, at the funeral of the Rev. Mr. Huntington, was preached by his long-tried and intimate friend, Rev. Isaac Braman of Rowley (now Georgetown), who still survives, and, in the enjoyment of a green old age, is still able to minister at the altar,—a model clergyman, as he is a model man. The discourse was published in connection with a sermon, partly written out by Mr. Huntington on the same day that he was stricken with his last sickness, from the text,—“Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh.”

Mr. Huntington published several occasional discourses. He was a discriminating and faithful preacher. His theological opinions were strictly evangelical; but being a truly wise man, and affectionate and conciliatory in all his intercourse with his people, he secured and retained their confidence, attachment, and respect throughout the entire period of his ministry. In the private relations of life, he was a model of all that was good and excellent. His praise is still in the churches, as well as in the hearts of all who possessed an intimate knowledge of his character and virtues.

We close this brief sketch with an extract from the funeral discourse of Rev. Mr. Braman.

“His moral and religious character was without a blot. In all social and relative duties he was faithful and scrupulously exact. Of conjugal affection and paternal tenderness and fidelity, he was a model. As a friend, (and to whom was he not a friend?) he was affectionate and sincere. Modest and unassuming, as well as of a social turn, he was uncommonly amiable as a companion. As if born for the sole purpose of comforting the afflicted, and making his fellow-creatures happy, his life was that of active benevolence. As a minister of the gospel, his praise is in the churches, among the people of God, who are willing to hear divine truth, though it come to them in a still small voice. In prayer, he was fervent, solemn and devout. To know the mind of the

Lord was his first object, and then to declare it to his hearers for their instruction and benefit. A faithful servant of Christ, mindful of his responsibility to him, and sincere in his affection for his people, he watched for their souls as one that must give an account; not shunning to declare the whole counsel of God."

At this period there was a remarkable partiality for Scripture *Christian* names, especially in Connecticut. The names of the five sons of Deacon Barnabas Huntington, and in the order of their birth, were *Barnabas*, *Azariah*, *Asahel*, *Hezekiah* and *Gurdon*, all of whom are now deceased. There are two sisters still surviving, at a very advanced age. The paternal estate in Franklin, which has been in the family for five generations (no portion of it having been alienated), is now owned by *Azariah*, son of Azariah, above named,—a lineal descendant of the original settler, whose name was Christopher.

SALEM, August, 1851.

This account drawn up by an affectionate son, tallies with the traditional memory which the preacher left, as I have always heard it. He was a man of the greatest kindness, delighting to oblige, and showing his love to God by his benevolence to man in great and little things.—L. W.

REV. RODNEY GOVE DENNIS,

---

Was born in New Boston, N. H., April 17, 1791; and was the son of Arthur and Mary (Goodhue) Dennis. He was baptized when about five years of age. He fitted for college at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H. While pursuing his academic studies in that town, in the autumn of 1811, during a powerful and extensive revival of religion, his mind was specially impressed with his relations and accountability to God; and at that time he became a Christian. He united with the Congregational church in New Ipswich, N. H., Feb. 2, 1812. In the autumn of 1813, he entered the Sophomore class in Bowdoin College. He graduated in 1816, and took his second degree in 1820. The same autumn in which he left college he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, and graduated in 1819. He was approbated by the Association of Salem and vicinity, July 13, 1819.

He was ordained at Topsfield, Oct. 4, 1820; dismissed May 18, 1829; installed at Somers, Ct., June 30, 1830. His health being seriously impaired, he was dismissed June 30, 1839. Since that time he has not resumed the pastoral office, but at different times has had the temporary pastoral care of several churches.

Mr. Dennis was married in Billerica, Nov. 28, 1820, to Mary Parker, eldest daughter of Stephen and Mary (Duren) Parker of Billerica.

The names of their children are,—

1. Mary, b. Nov. 30, 1821; d. Jan. 30, 1856, aged 34.
2. Theodosia, b. March 10, 1823, in Topsfield.
3. Jesse Appleton, b. May 28, 1824, in Topsfield; d. Oct. 27, 1854, aged 30.



4. Jane Abigail, b. May 28, 1824, in Topsfield.
5. Rodney, b. January 14, 1826, in Topsfield.
6. Joseph, b. Feb. 14, 1828, in Topsfield; d. July 13, 1854, aged 26.
7. Edward Parker, b. Dec. 1, 1829, in Topsfield.
8. Isabella Homes, b. May 8, 1833, in Somers, Ct.
9. Frances Louisa, b. Aug. 25, 1834, in Somers, Ct.
10. Henrietta Pease, b. Oct. 26, 1828, in Somers, Ct.

They adopted, when a child, Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Dea. Samuel Todd of Topsfield. She married Theodore D. Billings, Esq.

Jesse Appleton was educated at Amherst and Rutger's College; and Joseph at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.

The deceased children all died in the faith of the gospel, and all the survivors are members of the Christian church.

The publications of Mr. Dennis are, *A Right Hand of Fellowship*, given March 7, 1821, at the Ordination of Elijah Demond, in West Newbury.

1. *A Speech* delivered at the First Anniversary of the Auxiliary Foreign Missionary Society of Essex Co., held at Newburyport, April 10, 1827.

2. *An Address* delivered at the opening of the Topsfield Academy, May 7, 1828.

3. *Two Sermons*.—Christ seen by Every Eye, and a Pastor's Farewell to his People, preached to the Cong. Church and Society in Somers, Conn., June 30, 1839. Published in Hartford, Ct., 1840.

## NOTE ON REV. JOSEPH CUMMINGS.

BY MISS ELIZA PHILBRICK.

---

[*See Topsfield Historical Collections, Vol. V. p. 25.*]

Rev. Joseph Cummings, son of Joseph and Mary (Hale) Cummings, was born Dec. 27, 1745, in Ipswich, Mass., in a part of the town afterwards annexed to Topsfield. He married Dec. 5, 1776, Anna Gove, of Seabrook, N. H., daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Worthen) Gove. She was born April 2, 1754, in Seabrook, then Hampton Falls, in the house built in 1713, by her grandfather John Gove, on the farm purchased in 1665 by her great-grandfather, the famous Edward Gove, who was a member of the first New Hampshire Assembly. For approving the arbitrary measures of Governor Cranfield, he was arrested for high treason, and confined for three years in the Tower of London. Anna Gove, like most of the Gove family, belonged to the Society of Friends.

Joseph Cummings studied theology in Seabrook, N. H., with Rev. Samuel Perley, who was pastor of the Presbyterian Church and Society in Seabrook, from 1769 to 1777. There Rev. Joseph Cummings made the acquaintance of Anna Gove. "It has been said that she was one of the most beautiful, polite and accomplished young ladies in Seabrook. As such, and being possessed of a good estate, she became the object of the attentions not only of Joseph Cummings, but of John Eaton, as may be seen by the following pasquinade, which made its appearance soon after Mr. Cummings came to town."

"Eaton, John, to meeting doth go,  
The Quakers for to please,  
But not so much for Anna Gove  
As for the walnut trees."

Another way we have heard the lines repeated is as follows:

“John Eaton went to meeting  
The Quakers for to please,  
Not so much for Anna Gove,  
As for her walnut trees.”

Rev. Joseph Cummings was ordained pastor of the church in Marlborough, N. H., Nov. 11, 1778, with a salary of £ 40 for the first year and one hundred and fifty acres of land. He was dismissed from his charge Dec. 26, 1780, and soon after returned to Topsfield with his family. After a while he went to Ohio as land agent for the Massachusetts Company and while returning home became ill, and stopping at Marlborough, at the home of his brother Amos, died there on Sept. 24, 1788. His widow died in Topsfield, July 22, 1792.

Rev. Charles Cummings, the first child of Rev. Joseph and Anna (Gove) Cummings, was born in Seabrook, N. H., Sept. 23, 1777. He was known as Elder Cummings. “A Baptist Church was constituted at Alstead, N. H., Nov. 1822, consisting of forty members, and the first pastor was Rev. Charles Cummings.” He married Oct. 9, 1798, Polly, daughter of Deacon Elias and Molly (Patterson) Hemmenway. He died Dec. 27, 1849; his widow died July 8, 1857.

Their children were:

- i. Charles, b. June 28, 1799; m. 1st, Lydia Higby of Alstead; m. 2d, Ruth Smart. Settled in West Windsor, Ohio; d. 1870.
- ii. Elias Patterson, b. 1802; d. 1813.
- iii. Mary, b. Aug. 22, 1807; m. Luke Hemmenway. In 1831, she was residing in Florence, Italy.
- iv. Joseph Elliot, b. June 15, 1811; m. Daphne Wright of Washington, N. H.; settled in Lexington, Mich., where he died in 1855.
- v. Enoch Patterson, b. March 28, 1815; m. 1st, Dolly Pillsbury of Sutton, N. H.; m. 2d, Mary Russell Sutton of Sutton; lived in Concord, N. H.
- vi. Cyrus, b. Sept. 5, 1817; m. Harriet Condon; lived in Michigan.

- vii. Anna Gove, b. Nov. 22, 1820, in Sullivan, N. H.; married Elijah Boyden.

---

NOTE ON SAMUEL CUMMINGS OF LUNENBURG, MASS.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Cummings, son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> (Isaac<sup>2</sup> Isaac<sup>1</sup>), born 3d April, 1706, went to Lunenburg in 1727 and was the eleventh settler of the town, in the west part near the Fitchburg line. He married 28 Sept., 1727, Sarah, born 8 Nov., 1707, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> jr. (John<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>) and Sarah (Fiske) Hastings of Watertown and Lunenburg. He was a farmer and had nine children, all born in Lunenburg. He was living in Lunenburg in 1776, when a child of his son Jonathan died at the home of its grandfather Samuel. With his wife he afterward went to Westmoreland, N. H., and died there in Oct., 1793. His wife was living in the winter of 1796-7, when the wife of his son Thaddeus and his grandson Right (Dr. Right of Lancaster) visited her at the home of her youngest daughter, Anna, wife of Lieut. Joseph Boynton of Westmoreland.

Two sons Thaddeus and Jonathan married and had children. Both were in the Revolution. Thaddeus from 19 April, 1775, eleven days; also, from 5 May, 1777, 62 1-2 days; Jonathan from 19 Apr., 1775 until June, 1780.

*Annie E. Cummings, Dorchester, Mass.*

---

THE BI-CENTENNIAL CHORUS IN 1850.

Copied from a paper in the possession of John H. Towne.

By request of the committee for the management of the Centennial Celebration, the choristers of the two societies, F. Stiles, and S. S. McKenzie, were requested to call a meeting of the singers of Topsfield to organize a choir and choose a leader. They accordingly called a meeting on the evening of the fifth of July and organized by choosing F. Stiles, chairman, S. S. McKenzie, secretary, and W. R. Hubbard, leader. Voted to adjourn until July 12th. At the adjournment, voted to choose a committee of five to give invitations, collect singing books, etc.

Zaccheus Gould, Frederick Stiles, Isaiah M. Small, Samuel S. McKenzie and R. Dennis Perkins, were chosen a committee. Voted to adjourn until July 27th.

July 27th, at the adjournment, after singing an hour, voted to adjourn until August 3rd. In all nine meetings were held for preparation, the last being upon the morning of the 29th of August.

CHORUS.

LADIES: Susan Adams, Elizabeth Gould, Adaline Gould, Augusta Story, Caroline Gallop, Mary E. Gould, Harriet A. Gould and Sarah Hood.

GENTLEMEN: William R. Hubbard, T. K. Leach, W. Gould, T. Hood, sen., E. Averill, A. S. Peabody, Wm. P. Gallop, Oren F. Stone, Eleazer Gould, D. Gallop, Smith Whitmore, D. Perkins, Isaiah M. Small, T. A. Gould, Zaccheus Gould, N. Averill, M. Horne and S. Perkins.

PLAYERS: B. F. Perkins, Violin, E. Foster, Violin, V. D. Boardman, Clarionet, S. S. McKenzie, T., F. Stiles, Bass-Viol, A. Perkins, Double-Bass-Viol.

ABSTRACTS FROM SUFFOLK DEEDS, RELATING  
TO EARLY SETTLERS IN TOPSFIELD.

James Parker of Strawberry Bank sold to Zaccheus Gould of Ipswich, a dwelling house and land in Weymouth, 26, 9<sup>mo</sup> 1644. Liber I, leaf 56.

Zaccheus Gould of Ipswich, sold to Capt. William Perkins a dwelling house and land in Weymouth, 2 April 1645. Liber I. leaf 58.

"John Whittingham of Ipswitch granted vnto Bryom Pendleton his ffer [ ] at Ipswich containeing six hundu Acres of meddow & vpland w<sup>th</sup> all the houseinge & appurtenances: the meddow being bounded w<sup>th</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Bradstreetes ground east, a piece of m<sup>r</sup> Paines meddow west, Wenham meddow & an island of vpland south, the vpland butting on m<sup>r</sup> Bradstreetes east, W<sup>m</sup> Paines northeast, the Comon northwest & m<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Paines land, & also on the south w<sup>th</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Paines land. & This was by an absolute deed dated, 9 (7) 1648.

John Whittingham & a seale"

Liber I. leaf 99.

Samuel Cutler of Topsfield, son of John and Mary Cutler of Hingham, is appointed attorney, and also deeds estate of father, deceased, Feb. 14, 1671.

Liber VII. leaf 313.

## CELEBRATION AT TOPSFIELD.

JULY 4, 1826.

[From the Salem Register, July 13, 1826.]

The fiftieth anniversary of our Independence was celebrated in Topsfield on the 4th inst. in a very handsome manner. The performances commenced by ringing the bell and firing a salute of twenty-four guns at sunrise. At nine o'clock that fine and well-disciplined company of militia, commanded by Capt. Cornelius B. Bradstreet, formed a line on the Common—at ten o'clock, the company of Washington Hussars, commanded by Capt. John Rea, jr., formed a line at the hotel, from whence they moved to the Common to meet Capt. B.'s company, where they went through a variety of manœuvres in a manner which did honour to the companies. They then proceeded to the hotel, where the Hussars received an elegant standard, procured by the ladies of Rowley and Topsfield, and presented by Miss Mary Towne, daughter of Jacob Towne, Esq., with the following handsome and very appropriate

## ADDRESS.

*Sir*—Through the politeness of friends I am made the bearer to you, and through you to the very respectable company to which you are attached, of a Standard, as a token of the interest which the ladies of Rowley and Topsfield feel in your respectability and usefulness as soldiers and as Washington Hussars. Your name alone ought at all times to awaken in your breasts the most patriotic and virtuous feelings. When we add to this the proud eminence to which our country has arisen, perhaps the consequence of having received at the commencement a right direction; when we consider the very important aid which the militia have afforded in times of danger from foreign and domestic foes, and especially the militia of New-England, and the unsullied character which they continue to support, you must feel a weight of responsibility that will ever guard against all treasonable or other designs unworthy soldiers. Man is by nature our protector, doubly so is the soldier. Not only do our lives and liberty require his protection, but that which we hold dearer than either, our reputation, not unfrequently made the wanton sport of the enemies of virtue. In looking to you for the defence of our lives and liberty, we hope the shafts of calumny and slander will likewise be ward off with boldness, and the calumniator receive the just contempt of a soldier. His honour requires

that he should at all times stand up in our defence against the vile attempts of the traducer; and we trust that the interest we have taken in this company will guarantee to us this protection. If the same unanimity, so creditable to soldiers, that has uniformly prevailed in your corps, should be directed to the cause of virtue and innocence, it cannot fail of exciting a favorable influence on society. Let this banner then ever remind you of your duty to our country, of your duty in the cause of virtue and innocence, and of your duty to us. Let a dishonorable action never tarnish the bright escutcheon of a Washington Hussar.

To which Cornet Williams made the following appropriate reply :

*Miss*—As I have the honour to receive this elegant and emblematical Standard, allow me, in behalf of the officers and soldiers of the Washington Hussars, to express their warmest acknowledgements to you and other ladies, through whose kind liberality it has been procured. The great and venerable name we have assumed for our corps should indeed awaken in our bosoms sentiments of elevated patriotism and the most profound gratitude. The bright example and splendid achievements of Washington are the strongest incentives to virtuous actions and zeal in the public service; for his name is associated with personal excellence, civil freedom, and national glory. Your flattering testimony to the worth of our Militia accords not less with the opinions of the wisest patriots than with the whole history of our country. As it is our duty as soldiers to defend our homes and fire sides against the intrusions of foreign or domestic foes, so gratitude and honour sacredly bind us to extend the shield of protection over those whose approbation is a soldier's best reward, and without whose virtuous smiles neither firesides nor country were worth defending. While this standard, as it is unfurled, will remind us of our obligation to defend it with our lives; so also it will at the same time remind us of that beauty, and virtue, and loveliness, which give to life its chief value.

Should war again disturb our peaceful shore,  
Grant us thy smiles, ye Fair, we ask no more,  
The Washington Hussars shall take the field:  
By *thee* encouraged, sure no heart can yield.  
Should ruthless foes invade our happy land,  
True to our country we will ever stand,  
This sacred banner, while we draw a breath,  
Shall "wave in victory, or fall in death."

A procession was then formed, under the direction of Col. Porter Bradstreet, chief officer of the day, escorted by the company of Infantry commanded by Capt. Cornelius B. Bradstreet, and the Washington Hussars, commanded by Capt. John Rea, jr. and moved to the Meeting House in the following order.

## ESCORT.

Committee of Arrangements.  
Orator of the Day and Reader of Declaration of Independence.  
Ladies who procured the Standard for the Washington Hussars.  
Selectmen.  
School Committees.  
Overseers of the Poor.  
Assessors and other Town Officers.  
Civil Officers of the County of Essex.  
Military Officers.  
Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.  
Gentlemen of distinction in the vicinity—and Citizens in General.

At about one o'clock the procession reached the meeting-house, where the services commenced with an Ode on Science; Prayer; Declaration of Independence was then read; the one hundred and forty-fifth Psalm, 1st part, C. M. was then sung; the Oration was delivered by the Rev. Ebenezer Hubbard; "Triumph" by Mr. Kimball, was then sung; Benediction.\*

The performances throughout were pleasing, and excited a great degree of interest and gratification. The music was appropriate and executed in style. It is impossible to do justice to the oration of Mr. Hubbard. It was eloquent, patriotic, and sentimental. It touched the feelings of all his audience, and reflected honor on the Orator. But we regret to state that it cannot be obtained for the press. Prior to leaving the meeting-house, a unanimous vote of thanks was given to the Orator of the day.

On leaving the meeting-house a procession was again formed, and escorted to the Hotel, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner, provided by Mr. Cummins, at which a number of patriotic and republican toasts were given, which we are sorry to say were not preserved. The Companies again formed their lines and made several fires, and went through a variety of manœuvres. One circumstance respecting the Washington Hussars is worthy of notice—every officer that has commanded this ancient and honorable company since the Revolutionary War is now living.

---

\*Rev. Mr. Dennis was absent from town.



# VITAL STATISTICS OF TOPSFIELD, MASS.

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

## BIRTHS.

1900.		
Feb.	19.	Winnie Althea, dau. of Archer and Elizabeth H. (Merry) Andrews.
Feb.	21.	Mary Carney, dau. of Thomas F., and Mary (Mullany) Farrell.
May	28.	Mary Elizabeth, dau. of George and Mary Colman (Lunt) Little.
June	24.	Fanny Stafford, dau. of Herbert and Alice Belle (Johnson) Lewis.
July	1.	Ruth Margaret, dau. of Ephraim P., and Marguerite (Copeland) Ferguson.
July	22.	Dorothy, dau. of Rev. Herbert James and Lillian (Wheeler) Wyckoff.
July	23.	James Orrington Purinton, son of Frank D., and Mary C. (Nelson) Jenkins.
Aug.	9.	Ruth Isabel, dau. of Charles Hobart and Mary Elizabeth (Collins) Lake.
Aug.	18.	Mildred Ray, dau. of Edward Henry and Mary Ardelle (Ray) Garrett.
Sept.	1.	Ruthetta Gibson, dau. of Arthur F., and Etta (Pike) Perkins.
Nov.	2.	Barbara, dau. of Edward Benjamin and Bessie Colket (Clerk) Woodbury.
Dec.	16.	Helen, dau. of Ormond C., and Elizabeth (Carnes) Taylor.
Dec.	28.	Delilia May, dau. of Albert H., and Josie (Tinkham) Davison.

## MARRIAGES.

1900.		
Feb.	7.	{ Paul Revere Kimball, (Topsfield), son of William B. and Mary S., (Stone) Kimball. Genie Curtis Fuller, (Topsfield), dau. of Daniel and Francella (Curtis) Fuller.
Feb.	22.	{ Cyrus Elmer Killam, (Boxford), son of George B., and Elizabeth (Davis) Killam. Ethel Annie Garrett, (Topsfield), dau. of William and Sarah H., (Lake) Garrett.
Mar.	21.	{ Edward Henry Garrett, (Topsfield), son of William and Sarah H., (Lake) Garrett. Mary Ardella Ray, (Topsfield), dau. of John W., and Hattie S., (Batchelder) Ray.

## MARRIAGES (Continued.)

1900.		
April	1.	{ Fred Williams, (Topsfield), son of J. C., and Mary (Harding) Williams. Cora Kneeland, (Topsfield), dau. of Alonzo P., and Eliza A., (Welch) Kneeland.
May	17.	{ Merritt Lynly Hobson, (Topsfield), son of Benjamin Proctor and Lowera Leonora (Strangman) Hobson. Ida Brigita Gustafa Nelson, (Topsfield), dau. of Nels and Johanna (Calson) Pearson.
May	17.	{ Hermon L. Hobson, (Topsfield), son of Benjamin Proctor and Lowera Leonora (Strangman) Hobson. Emma M. Shaw, (Topsfield), dau. of Jesse and Jane B. (Durkee) Shaw.
June	4.	{ Louis F. Fowler, (Topsfield), son of James H., and Sarah L. (Smith) Fowler. Mary E. Geary, (Boston), dau. of William and Margaret (Murphy) Geary.
June	27.	{ Galen Benjamin Howe, (Middleton), son of Benjamin and Ann Jane (Richardson) Howe. Ruth Cheever Conant, (Topsfield), dau. of Benjamin and Margaret (Starrett) Conant.
Sept.	5.	{ Harland Stephen Pierce (Topsfield), son of Stephen M., and Abbie L., (Perkins) Pierce. Maud Fuller, (Topsfield), dau. of ——— and Margarete (Fuller) Hubbard.
Dec.	12.	{ Arthur F. Swan (Boston), son of Edgar C., and Nellie F., (Holt) Swan. Jeanette Mann Shepherd, (Topsfield), dau. of Alexander W., and Isabella (Sellers), Shepherd.

## DEATHS.

1900.		
Jan.	11.	Lucinda W., widow of John Todd and dau. of Humphrey and Abigail (Peabody) Wildes, aged 90 y. 9 m. 27 d.
Mar.	9.	Elizabeth D., widow of Aaron P. Kneeland and dau. of Samuel Phillips, aged 83 y. 3 m. 24 d.
Mar.	26.	Cyrus Austin Averill, son of Cyrus and Lavinia (Dickinson) Averill, aged 65 y. 7 m. 16 d.
Apr.	1.	Francis Mulligan, son of Barnard and Mary (McDermott) Mulligan, aged 16 y.
Apr.	7.	Sarah Kimball, wife of Isaac M. Woodbury and dau. of Thomas K., and Louisa (Morgan) Leach, aged 55 y. 12 d.
Apr.	20.	Rachel, widow of Samuel Clifford and dau. of Azariah and Sarah (Towne) Averill, aged 84 y. 4 d.
May	26.	George Munroe Patten, son of William and Betsey (Danforth) Patten, aged 66 y. 4 m.
May	29.	Francis Curtis, son of Francis and Lorintha (Davis) Curtis, aged 63 y. 10 m.

1900.

## DEATHS (Continued.)

June	6.	Thorndike Deland Hodges, son of John and Mary Osgood (Deland) Hodges, aged 63 y. 5 m. 18 d.
July	27.	George West Dodge, son of Pyam and ——— (Langdon) Dodge, aged 83 y. 7 m. 17 d.
Aug.	16.	Gustavus Merrill, son of Wingate and Hannah (Chapman) Merrill, aged 71 y. 5 m. 26 d.
Aug.	28.	Cyrus Varney, son of Amasa and Comfort (Hill) Varney, aged 79 y. 26 d.
Sept.	9.	Etta May, wife of Arthur W. Perkins and dau. of Daniel P. Pike, aged 25 y. 11 m. 26 d.
Sept.	10.	Mary Carney, dau. of Thomas P. and Mary (Mullany) Farrell, aged 6 m. 20 d.
Sept.	20.	George F. Pevear, son of Meschach and Eliza A. (Sayward) Pevear, aged 68 y. 4 m. 19 d.
Oct.	11.	Edna E., dau. of Abram and Ellen (Connors) Welch, aged 18 y. 1 m. 8 d.
Oct.	16.	Wells S. Conant, son of John and Ruth (Stanley) Conant, aged 67 y. 3 m.
Dec.	3.	Eliza Amanda, widow of Moses Poore Stanwood and dau. of William and Mary (Greenleaf) Carr, aged 78 y. 11 m. 15 d.
Dec.	19.	Sarah H., wife of Richard Ward and dau. of John R., and Sarah E., (Jephs) Patten, aged 60 y. 4 m. 15 d.
Dec.	30.	Maria Jane, widow of James R. Hobbs and dau. of Cyrus and Lavinia (Dickinson) Averill, aged 68 y. 2 m. 19 d.

## Deaths in other places, interment in Topsfield.

1900.

Feb.	7.	S. Webster Perkins, died at Hamilton, Mass., aged 65 y. 3 m. 16 d.
Feb.	11.	Alpheus A. Lake, (ashes of), died at Boston, Mass.
Feb.	13.	Jane C., widow of Rev. Anson McLoud, died at Boston, Mass., aged 83 y. 3 m. 21 d.
Feb.	22.	Sophia A. Bixby, died at Sharon, Mass., aged 75 y. 1 m.
Feb.	26.	Mary Anne Gould, died at Hamilton, Mass., aged 95 y. 2 m. 21 d.
Mar.	2.	Phebe W. (Perkins) Sleeper, died at Newburyport, Mass., aged 77 y. 4 m. 9 d.
Mar.	25.	Mary Anna Dix Hart, died at Lynn, Mass., aged 80 y.
Apr.	15.	Virginia L. Conant, died at Danvers, Mass., aged 37 y. 8 m. 4 d.
May	7.	Clara H. Peabody, (ashes of), died at Canaan, N. H., aged 23 y.
July	27.	Henry Halsey Dodge, died at Beverly, Mass., aged 82 y. 9 m. 27 d.
Nov.	7.	Charles H. Wood, died at Danvers, Mass., aged 53 y.
Nov.	8.	Caroline H. Towne, died at Salem, Mass., aged 67 y.
Nov.	20.	David G. Lake, died at Peabody, Mass., aged 69 y. 3 m.
Dec.	13.	William F. Waitt, died at Boston, Mass., aged 56 y.

**BIRTHS.**

1900.

- Nov. 5. Lester Chipman, son of John James and Caroline Amelia (Andrews) Castle.

**Deaths in other places, interment in Topsfield.**

1900.

- June 5. Eunice Roberts, died at Georgetown, Mass., aged 76 y. 2 m. 6 d.  
 July 27. Amos M. Thompson, died at Saugus, Mass., aged 30 y. 11 m. 4 d.  
 Aug. 2. Lillian Fuller, died at Somerville, Mass., aged 4 m. 5 d.  
 Aug. 25. James A. Elliot, died at Boxford, Mass., aged 54 y. 2 m. 25 d.  
 Sept. 5. Hannah Peabody, died at Haverhill, Mass., aged 92 y. 9 m. 20 d.

**CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN TOPSFIELD IN 1900.**

- Jan. 1. Celebration of the 25th anniversary of the organization of **Fountain Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F.**  
 April 12. Rev. Herbert J. Wyckoff installed pastor of the **Congregationalist Church.**  
 April 14. Rev. William N. Roberts appointed pastor of the **Methodist Church.**  
 July 19. Barn belonging to Albert W. Stevens struck by lightning and consumed by fire, together with out-buildings and one side of his dwelling house. Loss, \$1350.00.  
 Aug. 12. Religious exercises in the Congregationalist Church in connection with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town.  
 Aug. 16-17. Celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town.  
 Aug. 29. Gaius B. Frost elected Principal of the High School.  
 Sept. 15. Mass. State Highway Commission appropriates money to construct "The Valley Road."  
 Nov. 22. Dr. H. F. Sears, of Boston, buys the Josiah P. Perkins and Dudley Perkins farms.

**BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR 1900.**

- A. W. Stevens, new barn and out-buildings, Prospect Street.  
 Joseph B. Poor, summer cottage, near Hood's Pond.  
 Rev. F. A. Poole, summer cottage, Washington Street.  
 T. W. Peirce, alterations, Mansion House, Boston Street.  
 C. V. Jackman, remodelling shop into dwelling house, Main Street.  
 Otto E. Lake, remodelling front of store.





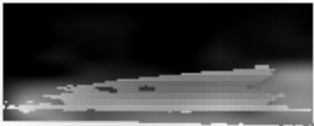


1

2

3





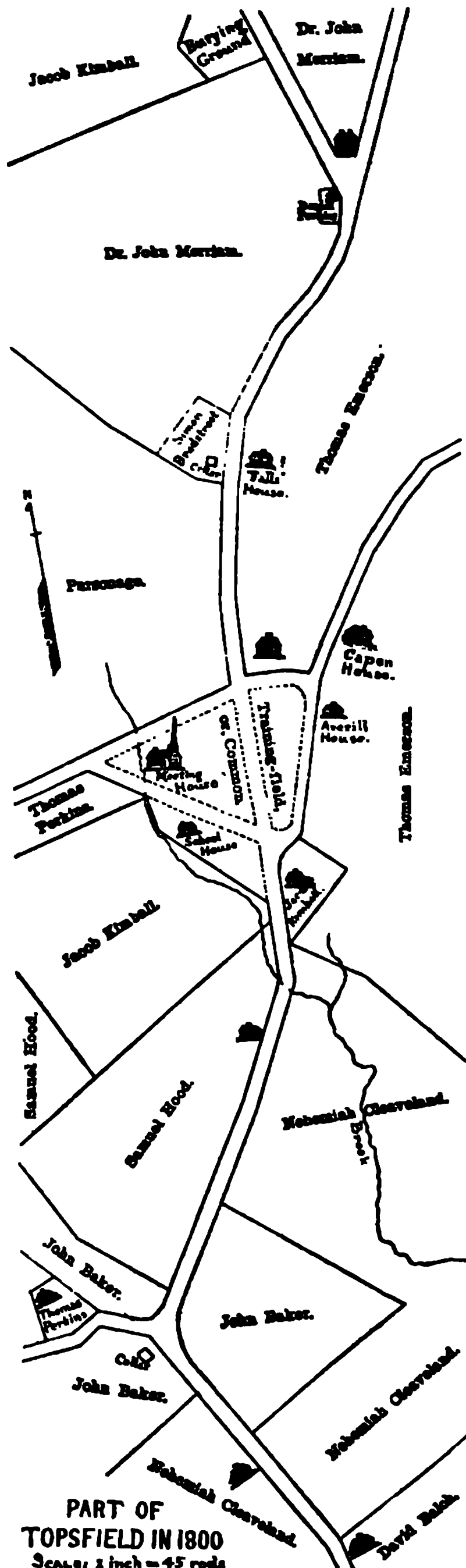
www.777

www.777

www.777

www.777

www.777



PART OF  
TOPSFIELD IN 1800  
Scale: 1 inch = 45 rods

THE  
HISTORICAL  
COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

---

VOL. VII

---

1901

---

TOPSFIELD, MASS.  
Published by the Society  
1901

GEORGE FRANCIS DOW  
*Editor*

THE MERRILL PRESS  
Topsfield  
MASS

## CONTENTS.

---

PLAN OF TOPSFIELD VILLAGE IN 1800, -	<i>Frontispiece.</i>
PINE GROVE CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS, 1717-1849, COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW, - - -	I
HON. NATHANIEL PEABODY, A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, <i>Illustrated</i> , - - - - -	35
TOPSFIELD IN 1828: FROM SPOFFORD'S GAZETTEER,	54
TOPSFIELD IN 1836: FROM THE ESSEX MEMORIAL,	55
DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS IN 1663, - - - -	56
UNITED STATES DIRECT TAX OF 1798, AS ASSESSED ON TOPSFIELD, COPIED BY HARRIET S. TAPLEY,	57
THE SEATING IN THE MEETING-HOUSE, 1762 AND 1771, - - - - -	90
THE OLD OAK AT TOPSFIELD, BY JOHN ROBINSON, -	105
LOWER CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS, 1833-1900, COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW, - - - -	107
TOPSFIELD VILLAGE IN 1800, BY SIDNEY PERLEY, <i>Illustrated</i> , - - - - -	124
AMMUNITION USED BY TOPSFIELD MEN AT THE CON- CORD FIGHT, 1775, - - - - -	140
TOPSFIELD VITAL STATISTICS, 1901, - - -	141
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS, 1901, - - - -	144



## PINE GROVE CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS.

1717—1849.

COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

---

The burying-ground on Haverhill street, now known as "Pine Grove Cemetery," is the oldest burying-ground in Topsfield. The church was located here as early as 1663 and interments were probably made about the same time and perhaps earlier. Here lie buried Rev. Joseph Capen, Rev. John Emerson and Rev. Asahel Huntington, early ministers of the church in Topsfield; Thomas Perkins, the eminent Salem merchant; Jacob Kimball, the musical composer; the ancestors of Joseph Smith, the Mormon and many soldiers of the Revolution. The oldest stone having an inscription that can be deciphered, is one erected to the memory of Sergeant Ebenezer Averill, who died Dec. 22, 1717.

The cemetery has been enlarged at three different times. It takes its name from a fine grove of pine trees which crowns the elevated ground in the western part of the cemetery.

---

Mary Ann | wife of Benj. P. Adams, | born May 16, 1813,  
| died May 13, 1840. [On monument.]

Mrs. Dorothy Andrews | Relict of | Mr. Joseph Andrews.  
| died Feb. 15, 1813, | Æt. 77.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground,  
Till the last trumpets joyful sound,  
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,  
And in my Saviour's image rise.

In Memory of | Miss Hepzibah | Andrews, | who died |  
Oct. 14, 1838, | Aged 78.

In Memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Andrews | who Departed this  
life | Oct<sup>r</sup> the 16, 1785 : | in the 68<sup>th</sup> Year | of his age.

Death is the Lot the Tomb the Place,  
For all the Sons of Adams Race.

Here Lies Buried | the body of | M<sup>rs</sup> Dorothy | Averill  
wife | of M<sup>r</sup> Nathani<sup>l</sup> | Averill<sup>l<sup>tr</sup></sup> who | Died | May the 6  
1767 | in the 18 year | of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body | of Sert. Ebenezer | Auerill who | De-  
parted this life | December <sup>e</sup> 22 | 1717. Aged 48 | years &  
two | months & 4 days.

In Memory of | Mr. Elijah Averell | Son of Lieut. Isaac  
Averell | & Mrs. Priscilla his wife | who died | Aug. 4, A. D.  
1813. | Æt. 51.

Man dieth and wasteth away;  
Yea, man giveth up the ghost,  
And where is he.

In Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Averell | the Widow of |  
Cap<sup>t</sup> Nathaniel Averell | who Departed this life | June 5<sup>th</sup>  
1785, in <sup>e</sup> 76<sup>th</sup> | Year of her age.

This monument perpet- | uates the memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Isaac  
Averell, Jr. A. M. | Son of Lieu<sup>t</sup> Isaac & Mrs. | Priscilla  
Averell. He was | under a call to settle in the | Christian  
ministry in the | South parish in Brookfield. | He died Sept.  
20<sup>th</sup> A. D. 1800. | Æt. 34.

Depart my friends dry up your tears,  
Here I must lie till Christ Appears.  
Death is a debt that's nature's due,  
I've paid the debt & so must you.

In Memory of | Liu<sup>t</sup> Luke Averell | Who Departed | This  
Life April | The 16<sup>h</sup> 1776, | In The 77<sup>h</sup> | Year of | His Age.

Sarah, | Relict of | Moses Averell | Afterwards wife of |  
Joseph Sawyer | Died May 31, 1841, | Æt. 69.

Affectionately | Inscribed to the memory | of Mrs. Mary  
Averell con- | sort of Mr. Elijah Averell, | & Daug<sup>t</sup> of Maj.  
Joseph Gould | & Mrs. Elisabeth his wife, | who died Sep-  
tember 7th | A. D. 1797. Æt. 37.



Ah hapless Mother scarce had thy fond arms  
 Clasp'd the sweet Babe to thy maternal breast,  
 Ere deaths sad harbinger spread wide alarms  
 And called thee smiling to thy peaceful rest.  
 The Memory of the Just  
 is Blessed.

In Memory of | Mr. Moses Averill | Son of Lieu. Isaac  
 and | Mrs. Priscilla Averill | who departed this life | Aug<sup>t</sup>  
 1<sup>st</sup> 1898, Æt. 28.

For since by man came death,  
 by man came also the resurrection  
 of the dead.

My flesh shall dwell in silent rest  
 And join with its primeval dust,  
 Till Christ descending from the skies  
 Shall bid my slumbering dust arise.

Moses Averell | Died | June 3, 1848; | Aged 38 years and  
 | 8 months.

In Memory of | Cap<sup>t</sup> Nathaniel Averell, | who Departed  
 this | Life Aug<sup>t</sup> the 17<sup>th</sup> | 1781 | in the 81<sup>st</sup> Year | of his age.

Sarah Averell | wife of | Azariah Averell, | Died Sept. 6,  
 1842; | Aged 62.

Ebenezer Baker | Son of Cap<sup>t</sup> John | & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Baker  
 | who De<sup>p</sup>arted this | Life April 24, 1776. | in the 6<sup>th</sup> Year  
 | of his age.

John | Son of Mr. Thomas | & Mrs. Hannah Baker, | died  
 Nov. 1, 1814. | Æt 14.

Behold and see as you pass by,  
 As you are now so once was I,  
 As I am now so you must be,  
 Prepare for death & follow me.

In | Memory of | Major John Baker | who died | Nov. 11,  
 1815, | aged 83. [Revolutionary Soldier.]

In memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Mary | Consort of | Major John Baker,  
 | who died | Dec. 16, 1816, | aged 81.

In Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Baker | the Widow of | Cap<sup>t</sup>  
 Thomas Baker | who Departed this | Life June 1780; | in  
 the 68<sup>th</sup> Year of her age.

The Sweet Memory of Ye Just Shall  
 Flourish while they Sleep in Dust.

In Memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Andrews | who Departed this  
life | Oct<sup>r</sup> the 16, 1785; | in the 68<sup>th</sup> Year | of his age.

Death is the Lot the Tomb the Place,  
For all the Sons of Adams Race.

Here Lies Buried | the body of | M<sup>rs</sup> Dorothy | Averill  
wife | of M<sup>r</sup> Nathani<sup>l</sup> | Averill<sup>lar</sup> who | Died | May the 6  
1767 | in the 18 year | of her age.

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body | of Sert. Ebenezer | Auerill who | De-  
parted this life | December 9; 22 | 1717. Aged 48 | years &  
two | months & 4 days.

In Memory of | Mr. Elijah Averell | Son of Lieut. Isaac  
Averell | & Mrs. Priscilla his wife | who died | Aug. 4, A. D.  
1813. | Æt. 51.

Man dieth and wasteth away;  
Yea, man giveth up the ghost,  
And where is he.

In Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Averell | the Widow of |  
Cap<sup>t</sup> Nathaniel Averell | who Departed this life | June 5<sup>th</sup>  
1785, in 76<sup>th</sup> | Year of her age.

This monument perpet- | uates the memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Isaac  
Averell, Jr. A. M. | Son of Lieu<sup>t</sup> Isaac & Mrs. | Priscilla  
Averell. He was | under a call to settle in the | Christian  
ministry in the | South parish in Brookfield. | He died Sept.  
20<sup>th</sup> A. D. 1800. | Æt. 34.

Depart my friends dry up your tears,  
Here I must lie till Christ Appears.  
Death is a debt that's nature's due,  
I've paid the debt & so must you.

In Memory of | Liu<sup>t</sup> Luke Averell | Who Departed | This  
Life April | The 16<sup>h</sup> 1776, | In The 77<sup>h</sup> | Year of | His Age.

Sarah, | Relict of | Moses Averell | Afterwards wife of |  
Joseph Sawyer | Died May 31, 1841, | Æt. 69.

Affectionately | Inscribed to the memory | of Mrs. Mary  
Averell con- | sort of Mr. Elijah Averell, | & Daug<sup>t</sup> of Maj.  
Joseph Gould | & Mrs. Elisabeth his wife, | who died Sep-  
tember 7th | A. D. 1797. Æt. 37.

Ah hapless Mother scarce had thy fond arms  
 Clasp'd the sweet Babe to thy maternal breast,  
 Ere deaths sad harbinger spread wide alarms  
 And called thee smiling to thy peaceful rest.  
 The Memory of the Just  
 is Blessed.

In Memory of | Mr. Moses Averill | Son of Lieu. Isaac  
 and | Mrs. Priscilla Averill | who departed this life | Aug<sup>t</sup>  
 1<sup>st</sup> 1898, Æt. 28.

For since by man came death,  
 by man came also the resurrection  
 of the dead.

My flesh shall dwell in silent rest  
 And join with its primeval dust,  
 Till Christ descending from the skies  
 Shall bid my slumbering dust arise.

Moses Averell | Died | June 3, 1848; | Aged 38 years and  
 | 8 months.

In Memory of | Cap<sup>t</sup> Nathaniel Averell, | who Departed  
 this | Life Aug<sup>t</sup> the 17<sup>th</sup> | 1781 | in the 81<sup>st</sup> Year | of his age.

Sarah Averell | wife of | Azariah Averell, | Died Sept. 6,  
 1842; | Aged 62.

Ebenezer Baker | Son of Cap<sup>t</sup> John | & M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Baker  
 | who De<sup>p</sup>arted this | Life April 24, 1776. | in the 6<sup>th</sup> Year  
 | of his age.

John | Son of Mr. Thomas | & Mrs. Hannah Baker, | died  
 Nov. 1, 1814. | Æt 14.

Behold and see as you pass by,  
 As you are now so once was I,  
 As I am now so you must be,  
 Prepare for death & follow me.

In | Memory of | Major John Baker | who died | Nov. 11,  
 1815, | aged 83. [Revolutionary Soldier.]

In memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Mary | Consort of | Major John Baker,  
 | who died | Dec. 16, 1816, | aged 81.

In Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Baker | the Widow of | Cap<sup>t</sup>  
 Thomas Baker | who Departed this | Life June 1780; | in  
 the 68<sup>th</sup> Year of her age.

The Sweet Memory of Ye Just Shall  
 Flourish while they Sleep in Dust.

Rest sweet babes in gentle slumbers.  
Till the resurrection morn.  
Then arise & join the numbers  
That its triumphs shall adorn.

In Memory of | Benjamin Bixby son | of M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin &  
| M<sup>rs</sup> Peggy Bixby, | who died June 3<sup>d</sup>, 1795, | Ætat. 17.

Charles H. | Son of | Daniel & Caroline | Bixby, | Born  
Feb. 2, 1840, | Died Aug. 23, 1846.

Here Lyes the Body | of Daniel Bixby | who Died, Sep-  
tember 22<sup>d</sup> | 1775 Aged 56 Years | & 7 months.

Why do we mourn Departing Friends  
or shake at Deaths alarms  
tis but the Voice that Jesus Sends  
To call them to his arms.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Deacon | Daniel Bixby | died | Jan. 5, 1825. | Æt. 74.

Reader prepare, remember death is near;  
My time is past, Eternity is here.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

To the memory of | Cap<sup>t</sup> Daniel | Bixby, died | June 24,  
1836, | Æt. 55.

When the dread summons calls, we must obey;  
And break all earthly ties, to sleep with clay;  
How sad would be our lot, how drear the grave,  
But for that blessed hope our Saviour gave.

Daniel A. | Son of | Daniel & Caroline | Bixby, | Born  
May 30, 1843, | Died Aug. 29, 1846.

Here Lyes the Body | of M<sup>rs</sup> Elisabeth Bixby, | Daughter  
of M<sup>r</sup> Daniel | & M<sup>rs</sup> Ruth Bixby, who | Died Septem<sup>r</sup> 18<sup>th</sup>  
1776 | Aged 33 years.

The Dead are Only Blest  
That in the Lord do Rest.

John Q. Bixby | died | Sept. 21, 1846, | Æt. 17 yrs.

To the memory of | Lucinda | Daughter of | Daniel &  
Sally | Bixby, died | June 13, 1820. | Æt. 6 years.

In Memory of | Mrs. Ruth Bixby | Relict of Mr. Daniel  
Bixby, | who died Sept. 14, 1808. | Æt. 90.

Why should we tremble to convey  
 Their bodies to the tomb,  
 There the dear flesh of Jesus lay  
 And left a long perfume.  
 The Graves of all his Saints he Blest  
 And soften'd every bed,  
 Where should the dying members rest  
 But with the dying head.

In memory of | Mrs. Ruth | wife of | Dea. Daniel Bixby,  
 | who died | June 3, 1834; | Æt. 83.

Mrs. Sarah | wife of | Daniel Bixby | Died | Sept. 8, 1846,  
 | Æt. 58 yrs.

Her gentle Spirit calm and cleare  
 With fortitude possessing;  
 Made her a mother kind and dear,  
 And to her friends a blessing.

William H. Bixby | died | Sept. 15, 1846, | Æt. 20 y'rs.

In Memory of | Cap<sup>t</sup> John Bordman | who Departed this  
 | Life April the 7<sup>th</sup> | 1780: | In the 64 Year | of his age.

In Memory of | Mr. Dudley Bradstreet | who | died |  
 Sept. 25, 1832, | aged 36 years.

Though your Brother is dead he  
 yet speaketh unto you be ye also ready.

In Memory of | Capt. Dudley Bradstreet | who died |  
 April 23, 1833, | aged 67 years.

An honest man's the noblest work of God,  
 His body lays buried beneath this sod.  
 Well done good and faithful servant  
 enter into thy rest.

In memory of | Mrs. Elisabeth Bradstreet, | wife of | Mr.  
 John Bradstreet, | who departed this life | Nov. 13<sup>th</sup> 1801, |  
 in the 84 year of her age.

the memory of the just  
 is Bless'd.

Elizabeth D. | daughter of | Capt. John & | Priscilla Brad-  
 street | died | Feb. 22, 1835, | Æt. 11.

In Memory | of Henry Bradstreet | Son of M<sup>r</sup> Henry & |  
 M<sup>rs</sup> Abigail Bradstreet | Died March 24, 1774, | in the 4  
 year | of his age.

Bleffed are the Dead  
that Die in the Lord.

In memory of | Mr. John Bradstreet | Who departed this  
life | Nov. 22, 1807: | Æt. 90.

Inscribed in mem | ory of Mr. Moses | Bradstreet, who |  
died Oct. 29, A. D. 1801, | Æt. 28. In memory of | Cynthia  
Bradstreet | who died Oct. 13, | A. D. 1801. Æt. 2.

"He di'd in Jesus and is blest;  
How kind his slumbers are;  
From suff'rings and from sins releas'd  
And freed from ev'ry snare."

Moses | son of | Mr. William & Mrs. | Fannie Bradstreet  
| died | Aug. 25, 1830, | Æt. 3 ys. 4 ms. | & 15 dys.

Moses | Cornelius | son of | Cornelius B. and | Eunice  
Bradstreet | died | Sept. 5, 1832 | Æt 2 ys. 4 ms. | & 17  
days.

Mr. | Nath. Bradstreet | son of Mr. Samuel & | Mrs. Matta  
Bradstreet, | died Nov. 3, 1820, | Æt. 25.

His affectionate disposition, engaging  
manners, & agreeable deportment  
gained the love & esteem of all who knew  
him. And we hope by the grace of  
God he has made a happy  
entrance on a blessed  
immortality.

In Memory of | Mrs. Polly Bradstreet, | Consort of | Capt.  
Dudley Bradstreet. | Who departed this life March 9, | 1815;  
Æt. 44.

Oh sad the thought that mould so fine and sweet  
Should serve the reptile worm for meat.  
But faith in God forbids distrust,  
For he will raise the sleeping dust  
New cloath'd afresh without decay  
To reign with Christ in endless day.

Col. Porter Bradstreet | Born Dec 1, 1789, | Died June 25,  
1849.

"Blessed are they that mourn for they  
shall be comforted."

This monument is | erected to perpetuate | the memory  
of | Mrs. Ruth Bradstreet. | Relict of Mr. Samuel | Brad-  
street who died | July 25<sup>th</sup> 1777 | Æt. 44.

"Death is a debt that's nature's due  
I've paid the debt & so must you."

Miss | Ruth | daughter of Mr. Samuel & | Mrs. Matta  
Bradstreet, | died April 9, 1817 | Æt. 25.

Though thy presence so endearing,  
We thy absence now deplore;  
At the Saviour's bright appearing,  
We may meet to part no more.

This monument is | Erected to perpetuate | the memory  
of | Mr. Samuel Bradstreet, | who died | July 7<sup>th</sup> 1777. | Æt.  
49.

My weeping friends, dry up your tears  
I must lie here till Christ appears.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Oliver Buttman | (Son of Mr. John & Mrs. Hannah | Butt-  
man,) who died June 16<sup>th</sup> | 1793, | in the 17<sup>th</sup> Year | of his  
Age.

Death thou hast conquer'd me,  
I by thy dart am slain  
But Christ has conquer'd thee  
And I shall rise again.

<sup>1</sup>Here Lyes Buried | the Body of the | Reuerend Mr.  
Joseph | Capen a Faithfull Min | ister of Christ who | Liued  
an Ordained | Pastor of ; Church | in Topsfield 42 years |  
& Departed this Life ; | Last Day of June, 1725 | Aged 66  
years.

Dear Mr Capen, that reuered man  
Who did the faith of Christ maintain  
A learned man & Godly too  
None will denie this who him  
knew.

Here Lies buried the | Body of Ma<sup>d</sup> Priscila y<sup>e</sup> | wife of  
y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>r</sup> Joseph | Capen who died Oct<sup>r</sup> | 12<sup>th</sup> 1743, in the 86<sup>th</sup>  
| year of her age.

Martha L. | daughter of | Paul & Cynthia | Chaplin | Died  
| Dec. 11, 1839. | Æt. 1 year.

Nchemiah | Cleaveland, | Born Aug. 26, 1760, | Died Feb.  
26, 1837. | Experience | Cleaveland, | Born Dec. 26, 1764 |  
Died Jan. 21, 1845.

<sup>1</sup> This stone is said to be upon the exact spot where the pulpit in the church formerly stood, and from which "Parson Capen" expounded the Word.

Thanks be to God who  
giveth us the victory  
through our Lord  
Jesus Christ.

[On monument.]

Nehemiah | A child of 3 years. | Experience | & Ebenezer  
| Infant children. | Ellen Maria, | Aged 9 months & Lucy  
Cleaveland | Died June 19, 1846 | Aged 13 years, | Daughters  
of | W. N. & H. Cleaveland. | Lucy | daughter of | Nehemi-  
ah Cleaveland. | Born March 12, 1800, | Died Dec. 5, 1838.

[On monument.]

Mercea Clinton | Daughter of | David & Mary P. | Clarke,  
| Died Mar. 17, 1847, | .Et. 3 yrs. 7 mos. | & 9 days.

She hath left a world which grief invades,  
Where every form of beauty fades,  
She hath gone where ties are never riven,  
Her home is on the shores of Heaven.

Mr. | Aaron Conant, | was born | in Ipswich Nov. 25,  
1752, | and died | Jan. 14, 1816.

It must be so—Our father Adam's fall,  
And disobedience brought this lot on all,  
All die in him—But hopeless should we be,  
Blest Revelation were it not for thee.  
Hail glorious Gospel heavenly light whereby  
We live with comfort and with comfort die,  
And view beyond this gloomy scene, the tomb,  
A life of endless happiness to come.

In memory of | Abraham K. Conant | their son [Nath'l  
& Elizabeth K. Conant.] | who died at | Elmina Africa |  
June 7, 1844 | aged 23 yrs. 5 mos. [On monument.]

Mrs. | Ann Maria | Wife of | John Conant, | Died | Oct.  
9, 1844, | Aged 43.

Sacred | To the Memory of | Mr. Bartholomew Conant |  
who died | Sept. 17, 1839: | Aged 66.

"Blessed are the dead  
who die in the Lord."

Mrs. | Eunice | relict of | Mr. Aaron Conant, | died Jan.  
19, 1823, | .Et. 68.

My weeping friends dry up your tears  
I must lie here till Christ appears.



In | Memory of | Mr. Joshua Conant | Son of Mr. Lot and  
| Mrs. Eunice Conant, | who departed this life | July 12<sup>th</sup>  
1795, | in the 16<sup>th</sup> year of | his age.

Erected | In Memory of | Mrs. Anna Cummings | Relict  
of the late | Rev. Joseph Cummings. | After a life embittered  
by | many distressing vicissitudes | she died July 23<sup>d</sup> 1792,  
Æt. 39.<sup>1</sup>

No more unhappy now; in calm repose  
She sleeps unmindful of her toils & woes,  
Death (friend of the distress'd) hath sealed her eyes  
Till the last trumpet calls her to the skies.

Mr. | Cyrus Cummings | died April 26, 1827. | Æt. 45.

In memory of | Mr. Samuel Cummings | Son of the Rev.  
Joseph | and Mrs. Anna Cum- | mings who departed | this  
Life June 22, 1802 | in the 18<sup>th</sup> year of | his age.

In Memory of | Mrs. Mehitable Dexter | who died | Sept.  
1, 1801, | Aged 80 years.

Grim Death has turned me into dust;  
But, I shall rise from it, I trust;  
And, after sleeping Time away  
Wake to enjoy an endless day.

Erected | In Memory of Doct. | Richard Dexter; who  
after | a course of endearing service<sup>a</sup> | of painful sufferings—  
support | ed by the hope which | christianity inspires;  
cheerfully | departed this Life. Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> | 1783. Æt. 71.

Since Death's our certain lot, be life improved  
In deeds of goodness; and the full pursuit  
Of that which will not fail; a part in Christ,  
The hope and earnest of eternal bliss.

Mr. | Daniel Dodge | died March 13, 1807. | Æt. 56.

In Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Dodge | wife of | Deac<sup>a</sup> Solo-  
mon Dodge, | who departed this life | Oct<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1788. In the  
| 75<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Happy exchange to part with all below  
For worlds of bliss where joys unceasing  
flow.

Mr. Jonathan Dodge, | Died Oct. 20, 1827, | Aged 57  
years.

<sup>1</sup> See Topsfield Historical Collections, Vol. V, p. 23.

Deacon | Solomon Dodge | died Jan. 16, 1812. | Æt. 91.  
[Revolutionary Soldier.]

In Memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Nathaniel Dorman | who departed this  
| life Oct<sup>r</sup> the 13<sup>th</sup> 1776; | in the 36<sup>th</sup> year | of his age.

Naked as from the Earth we came  
And Crept to life at first,  
We to the Earth Return again  
And Mingle with our Dust.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Esther Dwinell | wife of | John Dwinell, | Died October  
31, | 1847. | Æt. 101 yrs. & 8 mos.

"For all flesh is grass, and all the  
glory of man as the flower of the grass;  
The grass withereth and the flower thereof  
falleth away."

In Memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Dwinell | who Departed this |  
Life Sep<sup>r</sup> 9 16<sup>th</sup> | 1784 | in the 70<sup>th</sup> year | of his age

Mr. | John Dwinell, | died July 17, 1818. | Æt. 71.

The time draws nigh, when from the clouds  
Christ shall with shouts descend;  
And the last trumpets awful voice  
The heavens and earth shall rend.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Mrs. | Kezia Dwinell | Relict of | Mr. Jacob Dwinell, |  
died Dec. 29, 1798. | Æt. 80.

Mrs. | Sally Dwinell | Consort of | Mr. John Dwinell Jun<sup>r</sup>  
| and daughter of Mr. David | Perkins, died Nov. 28, | 1813.  
Æt. 25, a few | hours after the birth | of a still born Infant.

Caroline A. | wife of | Thomas Emerson | and daughter of  
| S. & M. Bradstreet, | born May 13, 1811, | died April 30,  
1831.

Rest! daughter till thy Savior calls.

Erected in Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Elisabeth Emerson. | Relict  
of the late Rev<sup>d</sup> | John Emerson | who died April 1<sup>st</sup> 1790 |  
in the 82<sup>d</sup> year of her | Age.

With pleasure she resigned her mortal breath,  
And fell a willing sacrifice to death.  
O welcome stroke that gave her liberty,  
Welcome as to the slave a jubilee.

Harriet Josephine Emerson | wife of | Charles H. Holmes,  
| 1813-1849. [On monument.]

Under neath are Interred | the Remains of the Rev. | M<sup>r</sup>  
John Emerson | late Pastor of the | Church of Christ in |  
Topsfield, who Departed | this life July 9; 11<sup>h</sup> 1774. | aged 67  
years 4 mon 14 ds | Having Served God | Faithfully in the  
| Gospel of His Son | upwards of 45 years.

The sweet remembrance  
of the Just shall  
flourish when he  
sleeps in dust.

In this cemetery | are interred the remains of the | Rev.  
John Emerson | Late pastor of the church of Christ | In  
Topsfield who departed this life | July 11, 1774, aged 67 y'rs  
4 mo's | and 14 days. | Having served God faithfully in the  
| gospel of his son upwards of | 45 years.

The sweet remembrance of the just  
Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust.

Elizabeth Pratt Emerson, | died April 1, 1790 | in the 82  
year of her age. [Emerson monument.]

Sacred | To the memory of | M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Emerson | Ob<sup>t</sup>  
May 28, 1826. | Æt. 50.

In memory of | Mrs. Lydia Emerson, | Relict of | Mr.  
Thomas Emerson | who died | Feb. 5, 1825; | aged 84  
years.

In memory of | Mr. Thomas Emerson | who died | May  
9, 1813; | aged 78 years.

Lieutenant Thomas Emerson, | Born Jan. 8, 1735 | Died  
May 9, 1813. | Lydia Porter Emerson, | Died Feb. 5. 1825,  
| aged 84. | Billy Emerson | Born Aug. 1 1765 | Died Oct.  
29, 1835. | Ruth Bradstreet Emerson, | Born Mar. 8, 1766 |  
Died Oct. 22, 1842. [On monument.]

In Memory of | Mrs. Lydia Fisk, | wife of | Mr. Nathaniel  
Fisk, | who died April 25, 1809, | in the 65 year of her age.

The Saints though buried in the dust  
Shall rise again among the Just.  
Surviving friends who drop a tear,  
Remember your own death is near.

Mr. | Nathaniel Fisk, | died April 9, 1815, | Æt. 73.

Free'd from disease, no more I sigh,  
My spirit dwells with God on high.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

This monument is erected | to perpetuate the memory |  
of Mr. Nathaniel Foster | who died Aug. 23<sup>d</sup> 1800, | in the  
37 year of his age.

If prosperous day or smiling friends  
Or vigorous health thy hope extend  
Then learn of me a solemn truth  
These all were mine in chearful youth  
But oh from death they could not save  
And all are useless in the grave  
A holy life gives bliss divine  
Fear God and endless joys are thine.

Ruth Eliza Bradstreet | Daughter of | John & Ruth B.  
Foster | of Salem, | Born Oct. 15, 1823; | Died Dec. 18,  
1824.

Mrs. | Lucy Friend | died | Sept. 21, 1819, | Æt. 46.

Ann Gallup | Died | June 17, 1848, | Æt. 40 yrs.

[On monument.]

Andrew David | Son of Mr. Andrew | & Mrs. Mary P.  
Gould, | died | Jan. 27, 1830, | Æt. 16 days.

Happy infant early bless'd  
Rest in peaceful slumber, rest;  
Early rescu'd from the cares  
Which increase with growing years.

Andrew Gould | Died | Jan. 24, 1844 | Aged 67.

Angelina H. | daugh<sup>t</sup> of Joseph | & Ruth Gould, | died |  
Feb. 11, 1832, | Æt. 13.

Mrs. | Anna | Consort of | Mr Zacheus Gould, | died  
March 30, 1819, | Æt. 60.

Lord I commit my soul to thee,  
Accept the sacred trust,  
Receive this better part of me  
And guard my sleeping dust.

Sacred | To the Memory of | Mrs. Elizabeth Gould |  
widow of | Major Joseph Gould | who died | March 5, 1825,  
| aged 94 years | & 6 months.

Blessed are the dead which die in the  
 Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit  
 that they may rest from their labours, and  
 their works do follow them.

Elizabeth, | Daughter of | Dea. John & Esther | Gould,  
 | Born May 6, 1756, | Died June 11, 1843.

Unto him that loved us and washed us,  
 To him be glory and dominion forever and ever.

Erected in memory of | Mrs. Ester Gould, who | died  
 Dec<sup>r</sup>m. 20<sup>th</sup> 1788; | Æt 72. | She was the widow of | Dea<sup>o</sup>  
 John Gould, who | died at Watertown of | the small pox,  
 June 21, | 1778, | Æt. 69.

"Hence Christ arose ascended high,  
 And shew'd their feet the way  
 Up to the Lord their flesh shall fly  
 At the great rising day."

Miss | Eunice | daughter of | Mr. Zacheus & | Mrs. Anna  
 Gould, | died Dec. 1, 1821, | Æt. 20.

Here lies | buried the body of | Deacon | Daniel Gould |  
 who died Dec. 11, 1766 | in the 68 year | of his age.

(Just  
 The sweet remembrance of the  
 Shall flourish when they sleep  
 (in dust.

Humphrey | Son of Zacheus & | Anna Gould | died May  
 30, 1795 | aged 2 years 6 m<sup>o</sup>.

Happy for thee so soon so well  
 To 'scape the woes which life annoy  
 To part with few sad tales to tell  
 With no sad grief to black thy joy.

Dea | John Gould | died | Jan. 11, 1820, | Æ. 70. | Ruth  
 | his wife | died Jan. 9, 1838, | Æ. 84.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Here Lies Buried | the Body of | Cap<sup>t</sup> Joseph Gould |  
 who died April | the 4<sup>th</sup> A. D. | 1753 and in | the 76<sup>th</sup> year  
 | of his age.

This | Monument | perpetuates | the grateful remem-  
 brance of | Mj<sup>r</sup> Joseph Gould, | who was many years Deacon  
 | in the Church of Christ in this place, | who after a life of  
 exemplary piety | died June 9, 1803, | Æt. 77.

His soul dismiss'd from cumbrous clay,  
 Expediates in eternal day,  
 And with the great Jehovah dwells,  
 And wonders vast and new beholds.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Mr. | Joseph Gould | died | Jan. 29, 1834. | Æt. 60.

Lucy P. | died Sept. 27, 1834 | aged 17 mo's. | Horace  
 W. | died Sept. 17, 1848, | aged 2 mo's. | Children of | An-  
 drew & Mary P. | Gould.

Erected In Memory of | M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Gould, wife of | Daniel  
 Gould, A.M., | who departed this | Life Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1785; | in  
 the 35<sup>th</sup> Year | of her age.

I Yet do Speak, tho I am Dead,  
 A Sovereign God made this my Bed;  
 And what I have to Say to thee  
 Prepare for Death & follow me.

Molly Gould | Dau<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Danie<sup>l</sup> | Gould, A.M. and | M<sup>rs</sup>  
 Mary his Wife | who Died Dec<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> | 1785; | Aged 2 months  
 | And 6 days.

Here Lies Buried | the Body of | M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla | widow of  
 Cap<sup>t</sup> | Joseph Gould | who died Apr. | the 11<sup>th</sup> 1753 in | the  
 66 year | of her age.

Erected in memory | of M<sup>rs</sup> Rebekah Gould, wife | of M<sup>r</sup>  
 Zaccheus Gould, who | departed this life May 30<sup>th</sup> | 1792,  
 in the 70<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Hail happy Saint! now past the vale of death,  
 And in thy Sav'ours arms resign'd thy breath,  
 Now thou art free from sin, disease & pain,  
 Thy virtues rare; thy life without a stain;  
 The faithful wife; to children tender, kind;  
 To friendly acts of charity inclin'd;  
 A friend to all. Then rise to realms of light;  
 Enjoy thy labour, and be cloth'd in white.  
 Go & adore before Christs smiling face,  
 And sing the glories of redeeming grace.

Mrs. | Ruth | wife of | Mr. Joseph Gould | died | April  
 10, 1820 | Æt. 45.

Erected | In Memory of | Mr. Zacheus Gould who | de-  
 parted this Life Jan 2<sup>d</sup> 1793 | in the 76<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Alas! & is the grave our certain home?  
 Yes, 'tis the house where all the living come.  
 Death no distinction knows; the fool the wise,  
 Alike in gloomy death must close their eyes.  
 But the chill slumbers of the saints are sweet,  
 For they shall rise to bliss & joy complete,  
 On earth their virtues shine they gain the prize  
 Sleep then dear saint till Christ shall bid you rise,  
 And call you to the happy realms above;  
 T' enjoy your labour & redeeming love.

Mr. | Zacheus Gould | died | Feb. 13, 1823. | Æt. 79.

Receive O grave, my feeble clay,  
 Calmly in thy embrace to rest;  
 Safe shall my spirit wing its way,  
 To hail the mansions of the blest.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Mrs. Mary Hobbs | Consort of | Mr. Benjamin Hobbs, |  
 died Sept. 27<sup>th</sup> 1804. | Æt. 53.

Mortals how few among your race,  
 Have given this thought its weight,  
 That on this flying moment hangs  
 Your everlasting state.

In Memory of | Mrs. Sarah Hobbs, | wife of | David  
 Hobbs, Jr. | Who died Oct. 3, 1824. | Æt. 47.

The tender wife and mother dear,  
 The much beloved friend, lies here  
 When Christ returns to call her forth  
 The rising day will show her worth.

Erected in Memory of M<sup>rs</sup> | Anne Hood, wife of M<sup>r</sup> John  
 Hood | Jun<sup>r</sup> (& 3<sup>d</sup> daug<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob & M<sup>rs</sup> | Priscilla Kim-  
 ball,) who died Sep<sup>t</sup> | 12<sup>th</sup> 1789. Aged 24. | Also Jacob  
 Hood their son born March | 10<sup>th</sup> 1788 & died April 10<sup>th</sup> 1789.

Short was their seperation: soon rejoined  
 In the dark grave to native dust consigned,  
 They sleep, till death his human prey restore,  
 And earth & skies & time shall be no more.

Edward Harrison | Son of John G. & | Sarah B. Hood |  
 Died | Oct. 14, 1836, | Aged 2 years.

Rest lovely son beneath the clod,  
 Until thou rise to meet thy God.

Elisha Hood | Son of | Samuel & | Lydia Hood | Born |  
 Dec. 13, 1796 | Died | Jan. 15, 1830.

John Hood | born Feb. 26, 1760, | died July 19, 1836, |  
aged 76. | A soldier of the Revolution. | Also his wife | Ruth  
Hood | born Dec. 3, 1762, | died March 8, 1840, | aged 78.

Miss | Ruth | Daug<sup>t</sup> of Mr. John & | Mrs. Ruth Hood |  
died Dec. 23, 1821. | Æt. 26.

Let worms devour my wasting flesh  
And crumble all my bones to dust,  
My God shall raise my frame anew  
At the revival of the dust.

Also two infant sons.

Samuel Hood | A soldier of the | Revolution; | Born  
March 1, 1762, | Died Dec. 10, 1843, | Aged 81. | Also his  
wife | Lydia Hood | Born Dec. 31, 1760, | Died Dec. 2,  
1734. | Aged 74.

Catherine Jane | daughter of Michael | and Louise Horris<sup>1</sup>  
| died | Oct. 11, 1839 | Aged 3 yrs.

Upon this little mound of earth,  
Will friends with love sincere,  
To thy dear memory fondly give  
Affections sacred tear.

A casket fair is resting here,  
The jewel is on high;  
Oh Infant! were all hearts like thine  
Who would not wish to die.

Here Lies Buried | The Body of | M<sup>r</sup> Aaron Houcy | who  
Deceased | May the 4<sup>th</sup> | A D 1759 & | in the | 41<sup>st</sup> Year |  
of His Age.

Here Lies Buried | The Body of Deac<sup>n</sup> | Ivory Houcy  
who | Died Jan<sup>r</sup> the 21<sup>st</sup> | A. D 1759 & in | the 77<sup>th</sup> Year |  
of His Age

Hark from the Tombs  
A doleful sound mine  
Ears attend the cry  
Ye living men come  
See the ground  
Where shortly  
You must lie.

---

<sup>1</sup> Horace.



In memory of | Mrs. Mchitable Howe | who died Oct. 5,  
1818, | aged 49 years.

Rest here dear mother till the  
morning of the resurrection dawn.

No pain nor grief nor anxious fear  
Invade thy rest, no mortal woes  
Can reach the peaceful sleeper here  
And angels watch the soft repose.

Here Lies Buried | the Body of | M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Howlett |  
Who Died Sep<sup>r</sup> 14, | 1746 in the 31<sup>st</sup> | Year of His Age.

Humphrey G. Hubbard | Died | July 13, 1847, | Aged 40.

John B. | son of | Lieu<sup>t</sup> William & Mrs. | Rebekah Hub-  
bard | died Dec. 10, 1817, | aged 1 y<sup>r</sup> 11 m<sup>s</sup>.

Mrs. Mary A. | Wife of | William R. Hubbard | Died |  
March 9, 1843; | Aged 36.

Rebekah, | wife of Lieut. | Wm. Hubbard | Died March  
15, 1818, | Æt. 37 yrs.

'Nor pains 'nor grief 'nor anxious fears,  
Invade thy bounds, no mortal woes,  
Can reach the peaceful sleeper here,  
While angels watch the soft repose.

Died | Rev. Asahel Huntington, 1813, Aged 52. | Mrs.  
Aletea Huntington, 1850, Aged 83. | Aletea Their Daugh-  
ter, 1814, Aged 21. | Hezekiah Their Son, 1828, Aged 28. |  
Mary Ann Their Daughter, 1836, Aged 34.

[On monument.]

Mrs. | Eunice Jackson | Relict of | Mr. Joshua Jackson |  
died April 7, 1813, | Æt. 78.

When I lie buried deep in dust,  
My flesh shall be thy care;  
These with'ring limbs with thee I trust  
To raise them strong and fair.

Phebe Ann Ingalls, | Daughter of | Henry & Anna B. |  
Janes. | Died July 11, 1847; | Aged 24 yrs. | & 6 mos.

In Memory of M<sup>r</sup> Benjami<sup>n</sup> | Kimball, late Student of |  
Harvard College; who, after | a Distressing Illness, which he  
| Bore with that chearfull Resig- | nation, which Character-

izes tho<sup>u</sup> | Whose Religion is of the heart, | Died, Aug<sup>t</sup>  
19<sup>th</sup> 1775, AEt 19.

Tho' Sin's illusive joys awhile may Charm  
Mankind, they lead to endless Woe & Death.  
But Virtue, rich & Steadfast Blessings yields;  
Support tho' Life & Wings the Soul for Heaven.

Father | Benjamin Kimball | Born | Dec. 16, 1777, | Died  
1813, | Aged 36 yrs.

Abigail W. Brock | Wife of | Benjamin Kimball | 1808-  
1832. | Abigail B. Bradstreet | Wife of | Benjamin Kimball  
| 1814-1850. | Marietta B. | 1838-1841 | Benjamin F. |  
1842-1843 | Children of Benjamin & | Abigail Bradstreet |  
Kimball. | Benjamin F. | 1829-1837 | Child of Benjamin &  
| Abigail Brock | Kimball. [On monument.]

In Memory of | Mr. David Kimball, | son of Mr. Jacob  
and | Mrs Priscilla Kimball, | who died Nov<sup>r</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1796, |  
AEt. 24.

Great God I own thy sentence just  
And nature must decay.  
I yield my body to the dust,  
To dwell with fellow day.

This humble monument is | erected in memory of | Mr.  
Jacob Kimball, | who departed this life | Nov. 8, 1810.  
AEt. 79. | No man ever suffered more domes | tic sorrow than  
he did, with more | christian fortitude, till over come | with  
age and sickness and his | multiplied distresses, his strong |  
and steady mind sunk under the | complicated pressure, un-  
able to | sustain the sad variety of his woes.<sup>1</sup>

Sorrow and age and sickness all assail'd  
Till strength and health & manly reason fail'd;  
The stately oak that many a storm has borne,  
At last is by o'erwhelming floods upturn.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

In Memoriam | Jacob | Son of | Jacob and Priscilla | Kim-  
ball, | Born in Topsfield in 1760, | Graduated at Harvard  
College 1780, | and Died in Topsfield | July 24, 1826.<sup>2</sup>

In Memory of | Miss Lydia Kimball, | daug<sup>r</sup> of Mr Jacob

<sup>1</sup> Of his ten children he followed eight of them to the grave and late in life became blind.

<sup>2</sup> Musical composer of some note Author of Rural Harmony, 1793; Essex Harmony, 1800, etc.

& | Mrs Priscilla Kimball, | who died April 24<sup>th</sup> | 1795.  
Æt. 23.

Naked as from the earth we came  
And crept to life at first,  
We to the earth return again  
And mingle with our dust.

Erected in Memory of Miss | Mehitable Kimball, eldest  
| Daughter of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob & M<sup>rs</sup> | Priscilla Kimball, who died  
| Nov<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1790: Aged 32.

These gates of death no more shall e'er be burst,  
Till heav'ns command shall wake the sleeping dust,  
And then creation vast, immense, shall rise,  
And men with angels throng th' etherial skies.

In Memoriam | Phebe Wildes, | Wife of | Jacob Kimball,  
| Born in Topsfield, | and Died June 13, 1808, | Aged 60  
years.

Erected | In Memory of | Miss Priscilla Kimball, | daugh-  
ter of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob & | Mrs. Priscilla Kimball, | who died Sep<sup>r</sup>  
28<sup>th</sup> 1792: | in the 30<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

'Tho' thy arms, O Death! enfold me,  
Yet thy strongest grasp will fail!  
Gloomy Grave! thou canst not hold me!  
I, thro' Jesus, shall prevail.

From your dark your drear dominions,  
To the blissful seats above,  
I shall soar on joyfull pinions  
To enjoy my Saviours love.

Erected | In Memory of | Mrs. Priscilla Kimball | wife of  
| Mr. Jacob Kimball | who departed this Life | Dec<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>  
1792; in the 58<sup>th</sup> | year of her age.

Boast not, O Death! thy potent sting!  
Nor think, O Grave! to hold thy prize!  
From your dark mansions she shall spring,  
And soar with rapture to the skies.

Samuel Kimball | Son of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob & | M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla Kim-  
ball | who Died Sep<sup>r</sup> ; | 10<sup>th</sup>, 1775; | Aged 9 Months.

Just step'd into this Busy World Below  
He fell a Victim to Deaths Fatal bow  
Thus Ye Gay Flow'r, when North Winds  
Rise, Reclines its Beauteous Head.

In Memory of | Anna daughter of | Enos & Anna Lake |  
who died Sept. 27, | 1809, Æt. 5 Years, | 11 Months, 3 days.

She glanc'd into the world to see  
 A sample of our Misery;  
 Then turned away her languid eye,  
 To drop a tear or two & die.

In memory of | Mr. | Eliezer Lake | who died | March  
 12, 1824 | Æt. 72.

Through every scene of life and death,  
 His promise was my trust,  
 And may this be my childrens song,  
 Now I am in the dust.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

two Sons of Enos & | Anna Lake, | one died July 16, 1799  
 | aged 17 hours, the other | Aug. 9, 1799, 3 w. 3 days.

Scarce had the parents fondly view'd  
 Their offsprings smiling charms  
 When deaths insatiate arrows flew  
 And snatched them from their arms.

In Memory of | Mrs. Lucy P. Lake | wife of | Mr. David  
 Lake, Jr. | who died | Sept. 9, 1831, | Aged 23 years | & 9  
 months.

Mary T. | wife of | Eleazor Lake | died | Apr. 2, 1841, |  
 Æt. 90.

In Memory of | Mrs. Ruth H. Lake, | wife of | Mr.  
 Robert Lake Jr. | who died | Feb. 17, 1830, | aged 35 years.

Alathea H. Lamson, | Mar. 9, 1817–Nov. 22, 1842.

[On monument.]

Jacob Towne | 1785–1844.

[On monument.]

Sylvanus Wildes | 1754–1829. | Rebecca his wife | 1753–  
 1837. | Charles Wildes | 1782–1826. | Mehitable Wildes |  
 1756–1840. | Sarah Wildes | 1761–1840. [On monument.]

Miss | Ruth | daughter of | John & Anna | Lamson died  
 | Jan. 18, 1825, | Æt. 62.

Depart my friends dry up your tears,  
 Here I must lie, till Christ appears,  
 Death is a debt to nature due,  
 As I have paid it, so must you.

In Memory of | M<sup>r</sup> John Lefavour | Ob<sup>t</sup> Aug. 26<sup>th</sup> 1798,  
 | in the 81<sup>st</sup> Year | of his Age.

Of all the sorrows that attend mankind,  
 With patience bore the lot to him assign'd  
 At four score years he bid the world adieu,  
 And paid with joy the debt to nature due.

John Lefavour 2<sup>d</sup> | Died | Nov. 13, 1834, | Aged 86. |  
 His wife died | Oct. 7, 1846, | Aged 95.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

In Memory of | Mrs. Mary Lefavour, | wife of Mr. John  
 Lefavour, | Obt. May 28<sup>th</sup>, 1797.

Reader pass on, ne'er waste your time,  
 On bad biography, and bitter rhyme,  
 For what I am, this cumb'rous clay ensures,  
 And what I was, is no affair of yours.

Erected by Amos Lefavour.

Mr. | Stephen W. Lemont, | a native of | Litchfield, Maine  
 | Died in this Town | April 21, 1844, | Aged 27.

Mr. | Frederic J. Merriam | Died | March 25, 1843, |  
 Aged 54 yrs.

Dr. John | Merriam, | Died | Nov. 21, 1817 | Æt. 59 y'rs.

Hannah | wife of | Dr. John Merriam | Died | Feb. 20,  
 1806, | Æt. 45 y'rs. | Almira | their daughter | Died | Feb.  
 12, 1839 | Æt. 48 y'rs.

Jonas | son of Lieu<sup>t</sup> Jonas | & Mrs. Mehitable | Meriam  
 died June | 26, 1796, aged | 2 months.

Mary Ann | wife of | Gillmon F. Morrill | Died Sept. 1,  
 1847. | Aged 30 years.

My dear companion you I leave,  
 Though long and sorely you will grieve,  
 This grave contains your blooming bride,  
 And soon you must lay by my side.

In Memory of | Miss Susanna Northey | who died | May,  
 18, 1827. | Æt. 55.

Sacred | To the Memory of | Charles | Son of Lieutenant  
 | B. R. & Ann | Ottley | Obt. 8 Feb. 1824, | Aged 19  
 months.

In memory of | Mrs. Lucy | widow of | Mr. John Parker,  
 | who died | June 7, 1835; | Æt. 71.

Amelia | Wife of | Cyrus Peabody, | Died Sept. 19, 1848,  
| Æt. 23.

Cyrus, | son of Mr. John P. | & Mrs. Esther | Peabody,  
died | Sept. 14, 1814, | Æt. 4.

Eben<sup>r</sup> Peabody | Died | July 16, 1825 | Æt 47.

Elizabeth | Widow of | Jacob Peabody, | & late consort  
of | Elias Tarr | Died | Aug. 28, 1849 | Æ. 53.

We wept to see thee die,  
We mourn thy absence yet;  
O, may we meet thee in the sky,  
And there our tears forget.

In Memory of | Mrs. Esther wife of | John P. Peabody |  
who died | Aug. 11, 1842, | Aged 52 Yrs.

She being dead yet speaketh.

Though soon her dust returns to dust,  
Her soul to God is given;  
It is not dead it is not death  
To pass from earth to Heaven.

Joel Wm | son of Joel R. | & Mary B. | Peabody, | died  
May 7, | 1844 | Æt. 14 yrs 10 ms.

We sink like drips of summer showers  
As grass we're mown we're pluck'd as flow'rs

John P. Peabody | Died | November 5, 1846, | Æt. 66.

Farewell to earth and earthly scenes,  
To children, sister, brother, friends;  
And while God gives you life and health,  
Improve your time prepare for death.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Erected | In Memory of | Mrs. Lydia | Consort of Mr.  
John | Peabody, Jr. | Who departed this life | Nov. 20, 1813.  
| Æt. 27.

Reader if love of worth, thy bosom warm,  
If virtue please thee or if friendship charm,  
Upon this marble drop a tender tear,  
Worth, virtue, friendship, all are buried here.

In Memory of | Mrs. Mary B. | wife of | Joel R. Peabody,  
| who died | Feb. 14, 1839 | Aged 39.

Thy spirit with its God, who gave,  
Thy dust endears this hallowed grave.

Thomas S. Peabody | Died | Oct. 31, 1839, | Aged 1 yr.  
 | Edwin A. Peabody | died Sept. 10, 1842, | aged 8 yrs. |  
 Children of Augustine S. & Helena | Peabody.  
 [On monument.]

In Memory of | Mr. Amos Perkins | who departed this life  
 | Sep. 18, 1814; | Æt. 83.

In Memory of | Mrs. Annar Perkins, | Relict of | Mr.  
 Moses Perkins, | who departed this life | Feb. 9, 1825; |  
 Æt. 90 years 3 mos. | & 19 days.

Prompt[t] to perform the duties of her sphere,  
 Her hand industrious, and her heart sincere,  
 By all, who knew her, and her virtues prov'd,  
 She died lamented, as she lived lov'd.

In memory of | Miss Betty Perkins | Dau<sup>r</sup> of Mr. Amos  
 & | Mrs. Kezia Perkins, | who departed this life | Jan. 22.  
 1794. | Aged 29 years.

Sacred | to the memory of | Mr. | David Perkins, | who,  
 died | July 27, 1827: | Æt. 71.

In Memory of | Elijah, Son of | Zebulon & Mary | Per-  
 kins | who died | May 17, 1806, | Aged 15 yrs.

To the memory of | Mr. Elisha Perkins | who departed  
 this life | May 20<sup>th</sup> 1802, | Aged 49.

Jesus can make a dying bed  
 Feel soft as downy pillows are,  
 While on his breast I lean my head  
 And breathe my life out sweetly there.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

In Memory of | Elizabeth Perkins | Daughter of Ezra &  
 | Elizabeth Perkins, | who died | March 14, 1822, | Æt. 26.

"As Jesus died and rose again  
 Victorious from the dead;  
 So his disciples rise and reign  
 With their triumphant head."

In Memory of | Elizabeth Perkins, | wife of | Ezra Per-  
 kins | who died Aug. 6, 1822. | Æt. 68.

How blest is our friend—now bereft  
 Of all that could burden her mind;  
 How easy her soul that has left,  
 This wearisome body behind.

In Memory of | Mr. | Ephraim Perkins | who died |  
11, 1843. | Aged 74 Yrs.

Mrs. | Esther Perkins | Wife of Mr. Robert Perkins, |  
died July 29, 1817. | Æt. 63.

In Memory of | Mr. Ezra Perkins | who died Nov  
1824. | Æt. 71.

“No more the weary pilgrim mourns,  
No more affliction wrings his heart,  
Th’ unfetter’d soul to God returns,  
Forever he and anguish part.”

[Revolutionary Sc

In | Memory of | Mrs. Hannah Perkins | Relict  
Robert | Perkins, who departed | this Life July 22, 1  
in the 78<sup>th</sup> year of | her age.

In memory of | Miss Hannah Perkins, Daug. o  
Robert & Mrs. Hannah | Perkins, who died Nov<sup>r</sup> 16  
| Aged 47 years.

In memory of | Mr | Jacob Perkins | Born | Feb. 2  
| Died | Nov. 5, 1841, | Aged 58.

In memory of | Miss Kezia Perkins | Dau<sup>r</sup> of Mr  
| Mrs. Kezia Perkins | who departed this life | C  
1782 | Aged 22 years.

In Memory of | Mrs. Kezia Perkins. | Relict of Mr  
Perkins, | who departed this life | Jan. 22. 1815. | Æt

In memory of | Miss Lydia, | Daughter of Mr. R  
and Mrs. Hannah Perkins, | who died Feb. 27, | 1830.

In Memory of | Martha wife of | Thomas Perkin  
died Sept 4<sup>th</sup> 1776, | Aged 41 years | and also of |  
Perkins Son of | Thomas & Martha Perkins | who  
Sea, | March 14<sup>th</sup> 1800. | Aged 38 years.

In memory of | Mary Ann, | Died July 19, 182<sup>s</sup>  
19 years | Judith S. | Died Aug. 17, 1826, | Æt. 10 y  
Daughters of | Nathaniel & Judith | Perkins.

In Memory of | Mrs. | Mary Perkins | Relict of | Z  
Perkins | who died | March 23, 1839, | Aged 94 yrs.



Miss | Mehitable Perkins | Daughter of | Mr. Robert &  
| Mrs. Hannah Perkins | died Dec. 8, 1813. | Æt. 46.

In memory of | Mrs. Mercy | Widow of | Mr. Elisha Perkins,  
| Who died | Mar. 10, 1848, | Æt. 89 yrs. 9 mos. | &  
10 ds.

In memory of | Mr. Moses Perkins, | who departed this  
life | Aug. 7, 1807; | Æt. 74 years & 8 months.

Vain world adieu! thy stormy scenes I leave,  
And seek the peaceful slumbers of the grave;  
Adieu ye friends, who once possessed my heart,  
Dispel your grief, tis Jesus bids us part.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Mrs. Nabby | Wife of | David Perkins, | Died | Oct. 25,  
1842, | Aged 82 Yrs. 8 mos.

In memory of | Peggy Perkins | daughter of | Thomas &  
Martha | Perkins | who died June 30, 1822, | Aged 51 years  
& 6 mo.

To the memory of | Polly Perkins Dau. of | Mr. Elisha &  
Mrs. | Mercy Perkins, who | died March 1<sup>st</sup> 1788, | Aged 2  
years and | 6 months.

Re<sup>ks</sup> Perkins

[An early foot stone.]

In | Memory of | Mr. Robert Perkins | who departed this  
life | Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> 1801 | in the 73<sup>d</sup> year | of his age.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Robert Perkins | died Oct. 9, 1814 | Æt. 22. | Betsey Perkins  
| died July 18, 1814 | Æt. 17. | Children of Mr. Robert  
Jun<sup>r</sup> | & Mrs. Esther Perkins.

In Memory of | Mr. Robert Perkins | who died | Jan. 14,  
1825, | in the 65 year | of his age.

He needs not words of monumental fame,  
To speak his worth, or celebrate his name,  
His works can truest speak, can praise him best,  
And well assure us, that his soul is blest.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

In memory of | Salome | wife of | Asa Perkins, | Died  
Apr. 6, 1845, | Æt. 79.

Hear Lies the Body | of Sarah Perkins | who Departed  
This | Life January y<sup>e</sup> 21 Day | 1719-20 Aged 20 Years | &  
9 Months & 24 Days.

Erected | In Memory of | Cap<sup>t</sup> Stephen Perkins, | who de-  
parted this life | October 22<sup>d</sup>: 1790: | Aged 64 years.

So sleep the saints & cease to grone,  
When sin and death have done their worst,  
Christ hath a glory like his own,  
Which waits to clothe their sleeping dust.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Here Lyes y<sup>e</sup> Body | of Cap Tobijah | Perkins who Depar-  
| ted this Life May | 1 1723 Aged 76 | Years & 6 month<sup>a</sup> |  
& 11 Days.

In memory of three | Infants, Children of | Thomas &  
Martha Perkins | Born and died Sept 19, 1760, | and also of  
Israel son of | Thomas & Martha Perkins | who died | March  
21<sup>st</sup> 1765 | Aged 11 months.

In Memory of | Thomas Perkins | who died Jan. 5<sup>th</sup> 1801.  
| Aged 75 Years, | and also of | Dinah wife of | Thomas  
Perkins | who died Oct. 20<sup>th</sup> 1756, | Aged 22 years.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

In Memory of | Thomas Perkins Esq. | An eminent Mer-  
chant | His Industry, Temperance & Enterprise | Raised him  
From Poverty to Immense | Wealth, which he enjoyed with-  
out Pride | Or Ostentation and dispensed with Justice | And  
Benevolence. He was diligent and | Faithful in business  
pure in his life and | Conversation; of a sound & vigorous  
mind | And of an Integrity and Fortitude which | Neither  
Prosperity or Adversity could | Shake or corrupt. | He was  
an affectionate son, a kind relative | And a firm friend. |  
He was a Christian above Sectarian prejudice | And a Man  
above Fear & without reproach | He was born in Topsfield,  
| April 2, 1758 and | died Nov. 24, 1830.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Sacred | To the Memory of | Mr. Zebulon Perkins | who  
died | Sept. 22, 1810, | Æt. 69 years | & 8 months.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Miss | Betsey | Daughter of Mr. Stephen | & Mrs. Elisabeth  
Perley, | died Nov 17, 1819 | Æt. 34.

Elizabeth Perley, | Huldah Perley | Erected by | Huldah  
Perley. [On monument.]

In memory of | Fanny Perley, Daug. of | Mr. Stephen &  
Mrs. Elisabeth | Perley who died Sep<sup>t</sup> 30, 1800, | Aged 13  
years.

Erected in Memory of M<sup>rs</sup> | Lucy Perley, wife of M<sup>r</sup> Solo-  
mon | Perley (& 4<sup>th</sup> Daug<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob | & M<sup>rs</sup> Priscilla Kim-  
ball.) who | died Sep<sup>t</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1790: Aged 23. | Also Lucy their  
infant daug<sup>r</sup> born | Aug<sup>t</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> & died Nov<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1790.

As vernal storms both tree & fruit destroy,  
So death thee Lucy & thy budding joy:  
Farewell! for thee each feeling heart shall  
(mourn)

And oft to mind thy friendly soul return.

Gen. Nathaniel Perley, | Born | Apr. 16, 1800, | Died |  
Nov. 21, 1842.

In memory of | Sally Perley, Daugh. of | Mr. Stephen &  
Mrs. | Elisabeth Perley, who | died June 20, 1795; | Aged  
5 years.

The Heirs of | Stephen Perley Jr. | to the Memory of |  
Stephen Perley Sen. | who died Feb. 16, 1839, | Aged 92.  
| And of his wife Elisabeth | who died April 4, 1840, |  
Aged 87.

Harriet E. | dau. of Richard | & Elisabeth | Phillips, |  
born Jan. 26 | 1832, | died June 2 | 1842 | Æt 10 yrs. 4  
mos | & 6 days

In Memory of | Phebe Phillips, | daughter of | Samuel &  
| Lydia Phillips, | who died | Aug. 12, 1828; | Aged 6  
years.

Samuel Phillips | died | Nov. 8, 1827 | Æt. 38. | We  
loved him.

Susan Ann Marcy | dau. of Richard | and Elisabeth H.  
| Phillips, died | March 5, 1838, | Æt. 10 months.

Reader hark ! and hear this Infant strike  
On golden harp those tunes divine.  
See O ! See her round the throne of God,  
Tuneing her sweet voice in angel song.

In Memory of | Mrs. Priscilla B. | wife of | Abraham T  
Pierce, | who died | Sept. 18, 1837, | Aged 53.

This stone stands here, to  
tell the place,  
Where her dust lies, not  
what she was;  
When Saints shall rise that  
day will show,  
The part she acted here  
below.

Asa Pingree, | Born June 25, 1770, | Died April 24, 1834  
| Annar Perkins, | Wife of Asa Pingree, | Born May 31  
1771, | Died June 9, 1853.

Erected by their Daughter, to the memory of all the Sleepers in this enclosure.

Here lies Buried | the Body of | Elijah Porter Esq<sup>r</sup> | who  
died Suddenly on | the 17<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1775, in | ; 63<sup>d</sup> Year of  
His Age.

The good Mans ways are Gods delight  
He Orders all his Steps aright.

Erected by | Mrs. Hannah Perkins, | In memory of | her  
adopted daughter, | Susan M. Putney, | who died Sept. 27,  
1848, | Æt. 16 yrs. & 5 mos.

Though our young branch is torn away,  
Like withered trunks we stand;  
With fairer verdure shall we bloom,  
Touched by th' Almighty's hand.

Horace | died July 9, 1844, | aged 10 yrs, 1 mo. | Louisa  
C. | died May 30, 1846, | aged 10 yrs. | Children of | Wil-  
liam & Louisa Ray.

An infant son | of William & Louisa Ray | died Sept. 14,  
1847 | Aged 11 days.

John Sawyer | Died | August 26, 1848, | Æt. 45 yrs. & 6  
mos.

[Front.] Erected by | George A. Smith | & other | De-  
scendants in | Utah. 1873 | [Base.] Smith. | [Right Side.]  
Samuel Smith | son of | Robert & Mary, | Born in | Tops-

field Mass. | Jan. 26, 1666 | Died | July 12, 1748. | Rebecca  
 | his wife, | Daughter of | John Curtice | Died Mar. 2, 1753  
 | Æt. 65 yrs. | [Left Side.] Samuel Smith | Born | Jan. 26,  
 1714, | Died | Nov. 14, 1785. | Priscilla | his wife | Daughter  
 of | Zaccheus Gould | Born | Aug. 4, 1707 | Died | Sept.  
 25, 1785. [Monument.]

Capt. | Henry Stickman, | Died at sea, July 28, 1849, |  
 Æt. 60 yrs. [On monument.]

William Porter Gould | Son of | Jonathan P. & Mary E.  
 Gould | Died Feb. 3, 1844; | Aged 1 yr. 5 mos. & 12 ds.  
 [On monument.]

Sarah Atossa | Daughter of | Stillman and | Sarah Stone  
 | died | May 15, 1832 | Æt. 11 months.

To the Memory of | Mrs. Elisabeth Towne, | wife of |  
 Mr. Jacob Towne | who departed this Life | May 12<sup>th</sup> 1800  
 in the 69<sup>th</sup> | year of her age.

What tho' our sleeping bodies lie  
 Consign'd to dust & food for worms,  
 Yet Christ will raise them to the sky,  
 All glorious in Celestial forms.

Mr. | Jacob Towne | departed this life | September 18,  
 1807, | aged 70 years | & 6 months.

Blessed are they and only they  
 Who in the Lord the Saviour die,  
 Their bodies wait Redemption's day,  
 And sleep in peace where e're they lie.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

Jacob Towne | 1768-1836. | Mary | His wife | 1768-1845.

Jacob Town | Died | May 4, 1844 | Æt. 58 yrs. 6 mos.

Jacob P. [Towne] | 1847-1848. [On monument.]

Charlotte | wife of | Wm. Waite | Died | Nov. 17, 1843,  
 | Aged 23.

Harriet | Wife of | Hiram Wells, | Died | Sept. 5, 1837 |  
 Aged 25 yrs.

Dudley Wildes | Jr | Died Jan. 11, 1820, | Aged 34 yrs.

Col. | Ephraim Wildes, | died | Jan. 31, 1829, | Æt. 47.

Friends, nor Physician could not save,  
My mortal body from the grave;  
Nor can the grave confine me here,  
When Christ commands me to appear.

John Wildes | Died | Feb. 4, 1849 | Aged 65.

Lydia Ann His Wife | [Israel Wildes,] | May 20, 1816—  
Sept. 25, 1747. | Almon O. Their Son | Sept. 25, 1843—  
Sept. 26, 1847. [On monument.]

Mr. | Moses Wildes | departed this life | July 24, 1810, |  
Æt. 70.

The saints though buried in the dust,  
Shall rise again among the Just,  
Surviving friends who drop a tear  
Remember your own death is near.

[Revolutionary Soldier.]

A son of | Mr. Moses & | Mrs. Esther Wildes | died April  
17, 1812 | aged 10 days.

Moses Wildes, | Died | Jan. 2, 1838, | Æt. 60 y'rs, 4 mo's,  
| & 29 days.

Moses Wildes | 1777—1838. | Infant son [of Joseph and  
Susan Wildes] | 1812. [On monument.]

Mrs. | Phebe | wife of | Mr. Solomon Wildes, | died April  
18, 1824, | Æt. 26.

Ah hapless Son and Partner dear,  
When o'er my grave you shed a tear,  
May faith direct you to the shore  
Where new born souls shall part no more.

Mrs. Rachel | Consort of | Col. Ephraim Wildes, | died |  
April 16, 1830, | Æt. 47.

They were lovely and pleasant  
in their lives, and in their death  
they were not long divided.

2 Samuel, 1, 23.

Mrs. | Susanna | relict of | Mr. Moses Wildes, | died |  
Feb. 20, 1837, | Æt 85.

Our life how short ! a groan, a sigh,  
We live—and then begin to die.  
But oh ! how great a mercy this,  
That death's a portal into bliss.





**NATHANIEL PEABODY.**

---

[This Profile was taken about the year 1819.]



## HON. NATHANIEL PEABODY.

---

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, FROM FARMER AND MOORE'S  
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, VOL. III, PAGE I,  
CONCORD, N. H., 1824.

---

NATHANIEL PEABODY was born at Topsfield in the county of Essex and Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Wednesday the 18th day of February, O. S. 1740, corresponding with March 1, 1741. His father, *Jacob Peabody*, who was an eminent physician and a man of literature and science, removed in April, 1745, from Topsfield to Leominster in the county of Worcester, and resided there till his death in 1758. His mother was Susanna, daughter of the *Rev. John Rogers*, who was for fifty years minister of Boxford, Mass. She was of the tenth generation in the direct line of descent from John Rogers, the martyr burnt at Smithfield, and possessed a strong and cultivated mind. Nathaniel derived his early education entirely from his father, never having attended school a day in his life. He also studied and practised physic with him from twelve till eighteen years of age, when his father died. At about the age of twenty, he went to that part of Plaistow in New Hampshire, which was afterwards annexed to the town of Atkinson, and there soon acquired extensive practice. March 1, 1763, he married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Little, Esq. of Plaistow, but they had no children. She still survives, though bowed down with infirmity and age. Early in life the subject of this notice was a favourite with the government of the province, and held several offices under it. April 30, 1771, when only thirty years old, he, together with Meshech Weare, Matthew

Thornton, Wyseman Clagett and others, was commissioned by Gov. John Wentworth as a Justice of the Peace and of the quorum for the county of Rockingham, and was, no doubt, in the commission of the peace, for some years previously to that time. In the same commission several, who were considerably his elders and afterwards became distinguished, were appointed merely justices of the peace. From these facts it may be inferred that he was at that early period of life regarded as no ordinary man; for the office of justice of the quorum was then, and for many years afterwards, much more responsible and important than at the present day. Any three or more justices of the quorum had power to hold courts, to "enquire by the oath of good and lawful men of the county," as to numerous misdeeds and offences, "and to inspect all indictments taken before them, and to hear and determine all indictments, trespasses and misdeeds, and all other, the premises (in their commission mentioned), and to punish offenders by fines, amerciaments, forfeitures or otherwise according to law." Oct. 27, 1774. Doct. Peabody was appointed Lieut. Colonel of the 7th regiment of militia. At this time the controversy between the colonies and the parent country had approached near its crisis; the revolution was rapidly dawning, and the battle of Lexington was fought the succeeding April. Col. Peabody espoused, with ardour, the cause of his country and was the first man in New Hampshire who resigned a King's commission on account of political opinions. In December of this year he went with Maj. Sullivan, Capt. John Langdon, Josiah Bartlett and others, who assaulted Fort William and Mary at Newburyport, captured the captain of the fort and his five men, and carried off a hundred barrels of powder. This important service was accomplished at the most fortunate point of time, before the arrival of several companies of the British who took possession of the fort.

Peabody was a delegate or agent from Atkinson to a convention of agents from about forty towns in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, held at the house of Maj. John B. Smith, Nov. 26, 1776. Capt. John Bodfish, John S. Seaman, and Nathaniel Peabody, clerk, were appointed to take into consideration

“the alarming situation of our public affairs at this time on account of the exorbitant prices that are demanded and taken in consideration for many of the necessities of life, by which means our paper currency is daily depreciating in value and the honest mechanic and labourer very much distressed by the extortion of the merchant, trader, farmer and others, whereby many good and valuable men are much discouraged from engaging in the service of these states, to the great damage of the continental army, upon which, under God, the future safety and well being of these states very much depend. The convention voted to petition the General Courts of Massachusetts-bay and New-Hampshire “to take the premises under consideration and so to regulate the purchases and sales of the necessities of life as to obviate the evil we imagine will otherwise ensue.” Two committees were appointed to draft the petitions. Colonel Peabody was chairman of one of them, and his draft was adopted by the other committee. It was voted that “Oliver Barron and Nathaniel Peabody be a committee in behalf of this convention to prefer the aforementioned petition to the honorable General Court of the State of Massachusetts-bay and that they pursue the same so far as shall be reasonable in order to have the prayer thereof granted.” In December of the same year, Colonel Peabody appears as a Representative in the General Court from the district of Atkinson and Plaistow. In 1777, he was again in the Assembly, and appears from the journals to have been a very efficient and leading member. He was on a committee with John Wentworth, jr. Jonathan Mitchell Sewall and Samuel Gilman, jr. Esquires, “to draw up and bring in a bill for the trial and punishment of persons, who shall by any misbehaviour, in word or deed, be adjudged inimical to the liberty and freedom of the States of America (not within the act against treason,) and directing how such trials shall be had and how judgment thereon shall be executed.” January 8, he was first on a committee appointed to consider and report “what and who shall be deemed the supreme executive power in this State within the intent and meaning of the act against treason and misprison of treason.” He and Wyseman Clagett were a committee on the part of the Assembly, to prepare and bring in a bill for a

new proportion of taxes. Besides these, he was chairman of several other committees to whom were referred subjects of the greatest importance to the liberty and welfare of the State. Jan. 10th, he, together with Meshech Weare, Nicholas Gilman, Josiah Bartlett, John Dudley and others, was appointed by the council and assembly a committee of safety, and he took his seat with the committee the 20th of that month. This was, perhaps, the highest trust in the gifts of the General Court, and was committed to none but men of tried patriotism and integrity. "To this committee" says Belknap, "the general instruction was similar to that, given by the Romans to their Dictators, 'to take under consideration all matters in which the welfare of the Province, in the security of their rights is concerned; and to take the utmost care, that the public sustain no damage.' Particular instructions were given to them from time to time, as occasion required. They were considered as the supreme executive; and during the recess of the convention, their orders and recommendations had the same effect as the acts and resolves of that whole body." So extensive were the powers of this committee in 1775 and for several years afterwards; but at the close of 1779 or the beginning of 1780 they were, for some pique against the committee, "almost wholly taken away."

In the course of 1777, '78, and '79, Col. Peabody was elected, at six or seven different times, a member of the committee, and in 1778 served on it forty-two days. His shrewdness, vigilance, and activity, qualified him in a peculiar manner for this station; and, it is said, he was eminently successful in detecting and exposing the treasonable practices of the tories.

June 27, 1777, he was appointed by the General Court and commissioned by Meshech Weare, a justice of the peace and of the quorum for the county of Rockingham.

July 18, Josiah Bartlett and Nathaniel Peabody were appointed by this State "to meet committees from the States of Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, and New-York, at the town of Springfield, in the county of Hampshire, on the 30th of July, inst. (1778,) then and there to hold a conference respecting the state of paper currency of the said

**Government: of the expediency of calling in the same by taxes or otherwise: of the most effectual, expeditious, and equal method of doing it; and to consult upon the best means for preventing the depreciation and counterfeiting the same; and also to consider what is proper to be done with respect to the acts lately made to prevent monopoly and oppression; and to confer upon the late acts for preventing the transportation by land of certain articles from one State to another; and to consider such other matters as particularly concern the immediate welfare of said States, and are not repugnant to, or interfering with the powers and authorities of the Continental Congress: And report the result of their conference, to the General Court of this State, as soon as may be."**

**A report was accordingly made to the General Court, and on the 19th of September, several measures, recommended by the Convention, were adopted by the Council and Assembly in committee of the whole. One of them was the redeeming and calling in of the paper currency emitted by this State, by means of the issue of Treasury notes bearing interest and founded on the faith and credit of the State. Another was the "repealing of the acts for regulating prices, &c. and for making provision for the families of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers in the service of this State and engaged in the Continental army for 3 years or during the war."**

**July 19th, he was appointed Adjutant-General of Militia of this State, with the rank of Colonel, and in the following year was in that capacity with our troops at Rhode-Island under General Whipple, as appears by the pay roll. He commanded a regiment of volunteers at the same place and as one of them remarks, "was an excellent officer, kind and attentive to the soldiery, but when on parade, they had to look well to the right." He and Josiah Bartlett went to Bennington by appointment of the State to take care of, and provide for, the remains of the sickly retreating troops who fought the battle of Bennington, and those who had evacuated Ticonderoga.**

**The Continental Congress having passed a resolve recommending to the Legislatures of the States of New-Hampshire,**

Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware respectively to appoint commissioners to convene at New-Haven in Connecticut on the 15th day of January, 1778, "in order to regulate and ascertain the price of labor, manufactures, internal produce, and commodities imported from foreign parts, military stores excepted, and also to regulate the charges of inn-holders, and that on the report of the Commissioners, each of the respective Legislatures enact suitable laws for enforcing the observance of such of the regulations as they shall ratify;" Jonathan Blanchard and Nathaniel Peabody were appointed commissioners by New-Hampshire, and went to New-Haven. Pennsylvania and Delaware were not represented. The convention elected Hon. Thomas Cushing of Massachusetts-Bay, President, and proceeded to the discharge of their duty.

After saying in their report that the Commissioners "have not been insensible of the principles upon which an opposition to the regulation of prices by law is founded," they defend their measures on the ground of the recommendation of Congress, and of their being "an immediate remedy of the exorbitant evils complained of." In this convention were several men distinguished for talents and patriotism, and among them the celebrated Roger Sherman of Connecticut, and Robert Treat Paine of Massachusetts-Bay.

Early in the revolution, and probably about 1777 or '78, Colonel Peabody and General Blanchard, were appointed to perform the duties of Attorney General, and they discharged them in a manner satisfactory to the Government, and advantageous to the people.

In 1778, he was again representative, and re-appointed a justice of the peace, and of the quorum for Rockingham. He was (with Josiah Bartlett and Nicholas Gilman,) on the committee of secret correspondence till '79.

In 1779, he was re-elected to the Assembly and acted with the committee of safety till the 27th of February. Being elected, March 25, a Delegate to the Continental Congress, he of necessity resigned his other employments in the Legislature and committee. April 3d, he and Woodbury Langdon were appointed Delegates to Congress "in the room and

stead" of Josiah Bartlett and John Wentworth, jr. who had resigned. Colonel Peabody was named in this vote for the purpose of supplying a defect in the former one, by determining when his duties should commence. He took his seat in Congress the 22d of June, and immediately became an active and useful member. The 3d of September he was added to the Medical Committee, and must soon have become chairman of it, as the "general return of the sick and wounded in the hospital of the United States," made by W. Shippen, jr. Director-General of the Medical Department, the 27th of December following, was directed to him as "Chairman of the Medical Committee." The functions of this committee, though at first highly important, were, after the arrest of the Director-General, greatly augmented by a resolve of the 26th of June, 1780, authorising said committee to take proper measures for carrying on the business of the Hospital Department, and requiring all medical gentlemen, and others attached to the said department, to pay obedience to the orders of the committee.

November 16, 1779, Colonel Peabody and Mr. Langdon, our Delegates in Congress, were appointed commissioners on the part of this State to meet commissioners from "all the States as far westward as Virginia inclusive," in a convention to be holden at Philadelphia the following January, "to take into consideration the expediency of limiting the prices of merchandize and produce, with the view of thereby preventing the further depreciation of our currency." This convention, it seems, was called upon the recommendation of another, which had been holden at Hartford the October preceding, "to consider these matters." In the letter of President Weare to our Delegates, informing them of their appointment to the Philadelphia convention, he speaks of "the alarming situation of our currency, and the great danger there is that our military operations, which at present are greatly embarrassed, will be finally totally destroyed through the enormous demands which are made for the necessities of life." "The measure of regulating prices," he remarks, "is found to be attended with many difficulties, and it is feared, will have little or no good effect, unless it be general. And what effect it may then have is problematical ;

but every method which appears to have a tendency to remedy the evils, which threaten the ruin of our currency, must be attempted." The total failure of all these expedients to avert the ruin of the currency, and relieve the general distress, should not derogate from the honor of being selected to make the attempt. In times like those, the people naturally look to the best and wisest men for relief.

At the commencement of the year 1780, the country was apparently on the brink of ruin. The public treasury was empty; the paper currency had almost entirely lost its value; the public faith had failed; the army greatly reduced in number, destitute of pay, clothing, and sometimes of food, was on the point of mutiny; speculation and disorder had crept into the public offices; and speculation, engrossing, forestalling, and extortion every where prevailed.

In this state of affairs, Congress resolved to appoint a committee to proceed to head quarters, to consult with the Commander in Chief, and the Commissary and Quartermaster General about the defects of the present system; to carry into execution any plan for conducting the Quartermaster and Commissary departments; to consolidate regiments, abolish unnecessary posts, erect others, discharge unnecessary officers, retrench expenses, and generally to exercise every power requisite to effect a reformation of abuses and the general arrangements of the departments in any way connected with the matters committed to them. These powers were extended, by subsequent acts of Congress. The 13th of April, 1780, Philip Schuyler\* of New-York, John Matthews† of South Carolina, and Nathaniel Peabody of New-Hampshire, were by ballot, appointed the committee, and forthwith proceeded to Morristown.

In a communication of the 28th of May to the President of Congress, written by Colonel Peabody, the committee say:

"In our letter of the 9th instant to Congress, we observed, that if the spirit of discontent, which then prevailed among the soldiery, should fully establish itself, it would be productive of the most serious consequences. The causes which contributed to the first rise of dissatisfaction continuing,

---

\* Afterwards General Schuyler.

† Afterwards Governor of South Carolina.



have increased and ripened into mutiny. Two entire regiments of the Connecticut line, paraded on Thursday evening with their arms, accoutrements, and packs, intending to march off and return to the State. They complained of inability any longer to endure the torture of famine and the variety of distress they experienced. On this serious occasion the officers displayed a wisdom and prudence which does them honor; their exertions reduced the disorder to bounds of moderation, and the soldiery were prevailed on to desist from intentions so injurious to their country, so derogatory to their honor: they retired to their huts with passions cooled down indeed, but with evident signs of discontent and chagrin, and left their officers with the painful reflection that a repetition of similar distress was only wanting to complete a scene which they cannot contemplate without horror. The brave, patriotic, and virtuous band of officers of every line, have already given up their rations to the soldiery, submitted literally to bread and water as their only sustenance. By this scanty fare, they continue to set an example to, and keep, the soldiery in tolerable temper; but with tears in their eyes, such as men who feel for the distresses of their country may shed without pusillanimity, stated their apprehensions, that the dissolution of the army was at hand, unless constant supplies of provisions at least were kept up.

“Persuaded, Sir, that to be silent on such occasions would be criminal, we will address our compeers, with decency, but with freedom; we will advise them, that something more is necessary than mere recommendation, or they will lose an army, and thereby risk the loss of an empire. Times and exigencies render it sometimes necessary for the governing power to deviate from the strait line of conduct which regular constitutions prescribe. When such deviation is necessary for the preservation of the whole, it is incumbent on rulers to put themselves on the judgment of their country, to stand acquitted or condemned by it; such times, such exigency, such deviation, have heretofore taken place; they are marked on the journals of Congress; and the honest patriot reflects with gratitude, that there were men who at all hazards dared to save their country. We entreat Congress

seriously to consider, whether such times and exigencies do not now exist; if they do, shall posterity say that those who directed the affairs of America at this æra, were less intrepid and more attentive to personal consequences than their predecessors? Heaven forbid the thought! Our affairs, it is true, are alarmingly deranged; but bold and decisive measures, adopted and prudently executed, will restore all; our pristine vigour will be renewed, and the contest end in a glorious expulsion of the minions of a tyrant."

In another letter of June 5th, they write, "Since our last, we have received a letter from the Commander in Chief, stating the necessity of specific requisitions from the States, for *men, provisions, forage, and the means of transportation*. We have, in consequence, addressed ourselves to the several States on the subject, and made requisitions from each."

Their appeal to the States was urgent and eloquent, and produced a favourable effect. In a letter from Schuyler and Peabody to the President of Congress, dated Preakness, July 18th, they say.

"It was reasonable to conclude, that every State, so fully advised of the alarming situation of public affairs, would not have left any measure, to which it was equal, unassayed, to preserve the empire from the impending ruin with which it was threatened, support its honor, and maintain its character amongst the powers of the earth; and especially to establish the great object, to accomplish which they had already expended such a deluge of blood. We have learnt, with the most sensible satisfaction, that the people in most of the States are roused from the torpor which had generally prevailed; that a due sense of duty to their country has, with all ranks of men, been productive of a patriotic activity, evincing that they mean effectually to support the common cause; that some of the States, from whom aid has been required, have explicitly advised us of their intentions; whilst others have been partial, and some altogether silent on the subject."

This important committee was discharged August 11, 1780, and directed to report their proceedings to Congress. From the brief sketch here given, only a very inadequate estimate of their special powers and labours can be formed. The

record of their proceedings, including copies of many letters from General Washington, General Greene, and others, together with military returns and other official documents, fills a folio volume of three hundred and fifty-four closely written pages, and is an honorable monument of the untiring industry, enlightened views, distinguished firmness and energy, and devoted patriotism, of the committee. These qualities, however, did not shield them from the arts and intrigues of a "wicked cabal" in Congress, who sought the ruin of Gen. Greene and some other men, that were an honor to their country, and for whose services in the revolution, the American people, while they continue to value liberty, will never cease to be grateful. In a letter to Col. Peabody, dated "Camp at Kennemach, Sept 6, 1780," Gen. Greene remarks,

"You have had your day of difficulty, as well as I. Congress seems to have got more out of temper with the committee than with me; and I am told, charge great part of the difficulties upon the committee, that have taken place between them and me. However, of this, I suppose, you are better informed than I am. It appears to me, that Congress were apprehensive some disagreeable consequences might take place from the measures they have been pursuing contrary to the advice of the committee; and, therefore, they took the earliest opportunity to bring them into disgrace, to lessen their influence. The committee stand fair with the army, and I believe with the public at large; and, bad as our condition is, I believe we are altogether indebted to the committee for the tolerable state we are in."

Mr. Matthews, of the committee, whom Gen. Sullivan, in a letter to Col. Peabody, calls "your friend Matthews, an honest and sincere man," wrote Col. Peabody from Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1780:—

"Thus much from my friendship you may rely on, that no man shall take your name in vain. As to "the committee's wanting to be made Lords and Protectors," I can say thus much, that by the Great God that made me! if I thought I could have influence enough to make any honest set of men the REAL PROTECTORS of this grievously injured people, I would harangue the multitude night and day! I would

rush into the midnight cabals of artful and designing men, and drag them forth to public view! In short, what is it I would not do, at the hazard of my life, to save this land from impending ruin! I each day see the rocks and shoals present their ghastly forms to us; yet, alas! my forebodings are treated with derision, and our helmsmen invariably steer the same course. It will take no great length of time to shew what will be the event. I tremble for our fate."

Excepting the time consumed by the mission to Headquarters, or when Col. Peabody was confined by sickness, the journals bear evidence, that he was always at his post in Congress, faithfully discharging the duties of his station. Letters in his files also show, that his conduct was approved and applauded by many of the most illustrious patriots of that time. One from Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, dated Nov. 2, 1779, contains the following tribute of praise:—

"Though not personally acquainted with you, I hope I shall be pardoned for this letter. I have seen the proceedings of Congress in a late affair, and I have observed New-Hampshire supporting the cause of virtue against a very powerful and not less artful and wicked cabal, aiming at the public injury through the sides of its faithful servant; and I have been informed particularly, Sir, of your very worthy support of a character that has not deserved the treatment he has met with. New-Hampshire has long been celebrated for spirit; and it has now, on an extraordinary occasion, when very powerful efforts were made to debauch and to mislead, proved its title to the still higher qualities of wisdom and virtue. \* \* \* \* I shall esteem myself much honoured by your correspondence."

In a letter to him, dated Dec. 6, 1779, Hon. John Langdon says, "About a fortnight since, I received a letter from my brother, mentioning your name in high terms as a very useful member of Congress, and wishing that you might be prevailed upon to tarry through the winter; and three days since he returned home, and seems much pleased with you as a colleague. I mention this only as an agreeable circumstance in favour of the public, and your mutual good characters."

Though Colonel Peabody was never weary or faint in the

cause of his country, it seems, that early in 1780 he was desirous of resigning his seat in Congress. His affairs in New-Hampshire then required his attention, and the ill state of his health, in August and September following, must have turned his thoughts with double force on home.

February 7, 1780, he wrote to Judge Langdon—

"I was in great hopes to have been relieved by Mr. Livermore, but find I am not. Nothing but the cause of my country and the advice of my friends, among whom I have placed not a little dependence upon your opinion, could have induced me to sacrifice my interest and —— by tarrying here through the winter, and I must beg your influence, that I may be relieved very early in the spring as I shall absolutely, if alive, within about eight weeks from this time at furthest."

The 18th of March, Hon. John Langdon wrote him—

"The General Court adjourns this day. The sickness and death of my father prevented my attending the session. I understand by Gen. Whipple that they have not appointed any person to relieve you, and as the court do not meet again until June next, you must go on in doing all the good you can for us, for "verily you shall have your reward." I am fully sensible that no gentleman can add to his fortune by attending Congress."

President Weare, in a letter to him of the 8th of August, observes, "I am fully sensible your absence must be very injurious to your private affairs, and your speedy return be very grateful to your friends, but the public service requires your attendance there, and you must look for your reward from the satisfaction of having done service in the important cause for which America is now contending. If you, and many others, expect any other reward here, I believe they will be much disappointed. But put a good face on it, we hope for better times." On the subject of his sickness, Gen. Greene wrote the 6th of September. "I am made very unhappy by your long and obstinate indisposition. When you left the army, we were in hopes it was only a slight touch of a fever, which a little relaxation and recess from business would soon remove. But, to our sorrow, we hear you are still persecuted with an intermitting fever, which threatens you with a still longer confinement. You have my prayers

for your speedy recovery, as well from motives of private friendship, as public good." The 27th of September, Colonel Peabody wrote General Sullivan then at Congress, "the state of my health is still such as will make it necessary for me to take a tour eastward, as soon as the report of the committee is completed, which in all probability will deprive me of a personal interview with you this season." Colonel Peabody having received at Morristown "some very favorable intelligence from the southward," and esteeming it of vast importance that the commander-in-chief should have the earliest advice of every interesting occurrence, communicated it by express to General Washington, on the 25th of October, and the General the next day replied, "I am exceedingly obliged by the very agreeable and important intelligence communicated in yours of last evening. This blow, if rightly improved, may give a total change to the southern affairs. I am glad to hear that your health has so far mended as to make you think of going abroad. It will give me great pleasure to see you at Head Quarters." Colonel Peabody was relieved by the appointment of Woodbury Langdon in his room, November 9, and no doubt, returned to New-Hampshire about that time. He did not, however, retire to "the shades of private life," for in 1781 we find him in the House of Representatives.

In 1782 and 1783, Colonel Peabody was a representative to the General Court. He was also a member of the convention to form a constitution for the State, and chairman of the committee which drew it up.

In 1784, he was a member of the House, and was elected counsellor by both branches in convention. At the October session he also acted on several committees in the House. The 14th of December, he was appointed a justice of the Court of Common Pleas, but declined the office: and the 25th, was appointed a justice of the peace and quorum, for several counties.

In 1785, he was elected a representative for his district, and a senator for Rockingham, by the people, and a counsellor by the Legislature. June 21, he was appointed a Delegate to Congress for one year, commencing the November following; but it is probable he never took his seat, as

he informed the General Court, November 3, that having good reason to expect that Mr. Long, one of the Delegates, then at Congress, would tarry, and that Mr. Langdon would accept, and take his seat by the 1st of November; he had not made the necessary arrangements for leaving the State for any considerable time; and requesting, as he should not be able to attend to his duties in Congress so early as the public affairs demanded, that some other gentleman might be appointed in his room. March 25th, he was appointed Brigadier General of the corps of Light-horsemen. This corps consisted of two regiments of six companies each, besides independent companies composed of gentlemen not liable to do duty in the train band.

In 1787, '88 and '89, he was in the House. The last year, he was commissioned by President Sullivan, a justice of the peace and quorum through the State; was chairman of a committee "to examine the laws of this State, and report whether any, and what laws of this State militate with the laws and constitution of the United States;" and was appointed, with President Sullivan, and Hon. Josiah Bartlett, to review the militia laws in the recess of the Legislature.

In 1790, he was in the Senate, and was appointed with Jeremiah Smith and John Samuel Sherburne, "a committee (as the vote expresses it) to select, revise, and arrange all the laws and public resolves of the State now in force, whether passed before or since the revolution, that the same may be compiled in one volume, and to prepare an intelligible index to be affixed thereto." This task was performed by the committee. Of the New-Hampshire Medical Society, which was incorporated at the close of this political year, General Peabody was one of the chief founders.

In 1791, he was a Senator; chairman of the committee "to report the measures necessary to be adopted to carry into effect that part of the constitution of this State directing a convention to be called, for a revision of the same;" was a member of that convention, Vice-President of it, and on most of its important committees. In June, President Wheelock, by desire of several of the Trustees of Dartmouth College, wrote to him, to solicit the honor of his presence at the approaching commencement, and saying, that they should



then be happy to show him respect. He added, "we have a particular sense of your friendship and influence in favor of the institution." They did at that commencement confer on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In 1792, he was, as Governor Bartlett informed him, "elected senator for the county of Rockingham, by the free suffrages of the people." In 1793, he was Speaker of the House of Representatives. March 27, he was appointed Major General of the first division of militia, and resigned that office July 6, 1798. In 1795, he was a representative, and this, as far as the writer knows, was the last time he appeared in either the Legislature or Council.

His retirement may be considered voluntary, for he gave notice in the papers of the day, that he should, in future, decline all public trusts. After this long catalogue of the many important offices he had sustained, no person will wonder, that he was satisfied with the toils, and the honors, of public life. His commission as justice of the peace and quorum through the State, was, however, renewed this year, by Governor Gilman, and he continued in that office, with the exception of a year or two, in the rage of party spirit, till 1821, when a rule of the Executive, applying to justices the constitutional limitation as to the age of judges, deprived him of this little remnant of official power.

One strong reason for General Peabody's declining public appointments, was, probably, the situation of his property and finances, which, at that period, had become greatly deranged and embarrassed. In an expose of his affairs made about the year 1800, he stated, "that previous to the year 1794, his creditors were few in number—that the aggregate of their just and legal demands did not exceed 20 per cent. of the debts then due to him, including his lands and other property, at a just valuation, although he had before that time been guilty of many acts of humanity to people in distress, by means of which he had sustained considerable damage;" and imputed his embarrassment to great losses by means of suretyship, and the plunder and sale of his property through the negligence, misconduct and turpitude of his agents and supposed friends. These misfortunes resulted in his confinement for debt to the limits of the prison at Exeter,



for several of the last years of his life. His losses of necessity became the losses of his creditors, and exposed him to a full share of the blame and odium common in such cases.

General Peabody was not without foibles and faults. He was always rather vain and opinionative. At middle age he was almost passionately fond of dress and ostentatious parade, and expended large sums for such purposes. He was a fine horseman,\* and in his golden days usually travelled with the most elegant horses, (of which he was a good judge, and great admirer) attended by his servant; and the people regarded him as a personage of high rank and consequence. But as imperfection is the lot of humanity, let his errors and his faults rest in oblivion; let him receive that general amnesty, which the living, conscious of their own frailties, do, in charity, freely grant to the dead.

General Peabody's natural abilities, though, by some called "airy and lofty," were nearly, if not quite, of the first order, and had he not devoted them so early to his country, might have raised him to a proud eminence in his profession. His perceptions were quick, his invention powerful, his reasoning tolerably prompt, just and perspicuous, and his memory remarkably tenacious; but he was most distinguished for his caustic wit, and resistless ridicule. These powers made him more formidable as an opponent than desirable as an ally, and it is said of him, by his contemporaries in the legislature, that though not always successful in carrying his own measures, he seldom failed in an attempt to defeat the projects of others. At the time when he was Speaker, his influence was so great, that by means of three or four of his associates, he ruled the State; and letters from some of the first men, who flourished at that period, show the high value which was placed on his friendship. His disposition was rather hasty, yet he could bend his will to his purposes, and regulate his passions to his views. His stock of general knowledge was quite reputable. Of national politics his views were liberal, accurate, and often original. From his knowledge of human nature, and the selfish policy of nations,

---

\*In a sportive advertisement, which Gen. Schuyler sent to Gov. Matthews and Gen. Peabody, who had been a few days absent from Head Quarters, he described them as "commonly dressed in green coats, booted and spurred."

he foresaw approaching danger, and raised his warning voice. His leaning was always decidedly in favor of popular rights. In his politics, he was a republican, and he firmly adhered to that party.

In early life, General Peabody was a good Physician, and practised with success, and general applause; in his latter days he far excelled any tyro, or young medical practitioner, however learned, both in experience, and the judicious selection and application of remedies. He continued to administer to the health of others till he could no longer help himself. Patients came to him from distant parts, and he cured or alleviated many difficult chronic cases beyond the skill of his younger contemporaries. His manner, as well as his application was always pleasing, and his wit and humor made him popular. About a year before he died, a young girl was brought to him troubled with a humour or glandular swelling in her neck: the anxious mother dreaded the scrofula, which she called by the ancient name of King's Evil. She asked him if it was not the king's evil, and feared he would answer in the affirmative. The General replied, "king's evil, king's evil! I know of none who have the king's evil, but *tories*." This answer excited a laugh, dispelled her fears, and produced a good effect. Many such witticisms were interspersed through his whole life, which, if collected, would make his biography very entertaining. Many sayings, infinitely more witty than this, are within the knowledge of the writer, but to record them would surpass the limits of this sketch.

General Peabody had a taste for the science of law, and this, together with considerable discrimination and critical acumen, no doubt, served to make him, as he certainly was, an able and leading legislator. He wrote a fair easy hand, and long experience rendered him a safe and skillful draftsman. In his habits he was regular and correct; he ate and drank but little, and that of the best; seldom slept more than four or five hours, often not over two, and those the latter part of the night. A very respectable and intelligent gentleman, to whom the writer is indebted for many of the views and expressions contained in this notice, remarks, "I have had some acquaintance with the late General Peabody, about

forty years, and I always considered him a cheerful, sociable, witty and friendly man. He was generous, noble spirited and honorable."

In his friendships, General Peabody was generous, sincere and constant; never deserting his friends in the hour of need. The unjust treatment General Sullivan received from Congress in the revolution, is matter of history, and it is but just, that the character of General Peabody should be honored with the following tribute from a man so universally esteemed, and respected, as his friend General Sullivan. "I am much indebted for the part you have ever taken respecting me, and the opinion you have been pleased to form of my public conduct, and hope no future transaction of my life will compel you to alter your sentiments." Just after this, General Peabody wrote him, "I am now going to head quarters, and thence shall proceed to New-Hampshire, and shall be happy to have it in my power to serve you in person or estate. If you think of a single act wherein I can be beneficial to either, you will please to command," &c.

He was a patron of enterprise and merit, and several young men were indebted to him for liberal educations, and their subsequent prosperity. A mind like General Peabody's was calculated for great changes in popularity and fortune. This was verified in his biography; great and sudden variations in his ambitious schemes, variegated his walk through this stage of existence. These changes in early life served to steel his mind against vicissitudes, and made him a more able general in avoiding or recovering from them. They did not, however, sour his temper, and cloud his intellect. He endeavored to enjoy life himself, and, by his pleasantries, make his friends happy. His mental powers were but little impaired by age. The anguish of sickness and disease he bore with fortitude, and was rarely heard to complain, till attacked with that complication of most excruciating disorders, which, after two or three weeks, terminated his earthly career on Saturday, June 27, 1823.

On a candid review of all the transactions and peculiar circumstances of General Peabody's long life, from his cradle to his grave, we are impelled to the conclusion, that he was an useful citizen, an enlightened politician, and in times of

trial and danger, as well as in the halcyon days of peace and prosperity, a firm and ardent friend to his country. When the waves of time shall have rolled over the present generation, and washed away the last trace of prejudice and enmity from his character, who will venture to predict, that he will not be placed by grateful posterity in the bright and glorious constellation of revolutionary worthies, and with his compatriots and friends, the illustrious Weare, Bartlett, Sullivan, and Langdon; Lee, Laurens, Greene, Matthews, Gerry, and Schuyler, shine with unclouded lustre, through long ages of American freedom and glory?

---

## TOPSFIELD IN 1828.

FROM SPOFFORD'S GAZETTEER, NEWBURYPORT, 1828.

"Topsfield, post-town, Essex co. 21 miles north east of Boston. Incor. Oct. 18, 1650, and contains 866 inhabitants. Bounded N. E., by Ipswich, N. W. by Boxford, E. by Hamilton, S. E. by Wenham, S. W. by Danvers. This is a handsome and pleasant town. The surface is undulating, rising into large swells and sinking into deep vallies. Ipswich river at this place, a stream several rods in width, and bordered with rich intervals and fine meadows, occupies the principal valley. The Newburyport turnpike passes this town half a mile south east of the meeting house. It passes over some of the largest hills in the town, and is little travelled. There is also a large road from Haverhill to Salem through the centre of the town; on each of these roads a stage passes daily. Over Ipswich river on the turnpike, is an expensive bridge, elevated on stone abutments, 30 feet above the river; on the old road just above is another bridge, 70 or 80 feet in length. An academy was opened here May 7, 1828, and has about 30 students, under the care of Mr. Francis Vose, A. M. There is a handsome congregational meeting house, situated on a fine and level common, around which are several handsome dwelling houses. The people here are mostly supported by farming. There are several

mechanics, and shoes are made for foreign markets. The farm houses and buildings are good, and there are two or three handsome country seats in this town."

---

## TOPSFIELD IN 1836.

FROM NEWHALL'S ESSEX MEMORIAL, SALEM, 1836.

"Topsfield affords every inducement for the devotee of rural life to pitch his tent within its borders; the landscape, however, presents few striking features to aid the conjurations of the romancer. The soil is good, and the inhabitants receive their chief support from agriculture. Ipswich river crosses the town, and passes for a long distance along the border, having upon its margin some rich interval and fine meadows. Newburyport turnpike passes a short distance southeast of the meetinghouse.

The population in 1810 was 815; in 1820, 866; in 1830, 1,011. Ratable Polls, 250.

*Town Clerk*—Jacob Towne.

*Town Treasurer*—Joel Lake.

*Selectmen*—Jacob Towne, David Towne, William Hubbard, Samuel Bradstreet, William Cummins.

*Physicians*.—Nehemiah Cleaveland, R. A. Merriam, Jeremiah Stone.

*Justice of the Peace and Quorum*.—Nehemiah Cleaveland.

*Justices of the Peace*.—Jacob Towne, Benjamin C. Perkins, R. A. Merriam, Alfred W. Pike.

*Postmaster*.—Nehemiah Cleaveland.

*The Orthodox Congregational Church* was formed Nov. 1663; but there was preaching here as early as 1643.

There is also a Methodist society here, formed in 1830. They have been without a stated preacher much of the present season.

*Topsfield Academy*.—This institution is in a flourishing condition. Pupils, about 35. *Preceptor*, A. W. Pike.

The number of School Districts is 4. Number of scholars between the ages of 4 and 16, 200. School tax \$500. About \$650 are paid annually for instruction in Academies, &c.

*Military.*—One company of infantry of the line. *Captain*, E. S. Bixby. *Licutenant*, L. H. Gould. *Ensign*, H. Wildes, Jr.

*Social Library.*—This library was organized in 1794. Number of volumes, 200.

*Stages.*—Several stages pass through the town daily for Boston, and other places.

*Alms House.*—Keeper, Thomas Gould. Number of subjects, 11.

*Public Houses.*—There are two public houses, one kept by Mrs. Susan Cummins, the other by John Rea.

*Manufacture.*—Shoemaking is the principal business of the town, with the exception of farming.

*Stores.*—There are three stores—dry goods and groceries.

*Dwellings.*—There are 125 dwellings.

*Valuation.*—The State valuation was in 1811, \$195,580 67. In 1821, \$341,853 33. In 1831, \$361,022 08.

*Post Office.*—The post office yields to government about \$50.

*Territory.*—The whole township contains 7828 acres."

### DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS IN 1663.

Here is the names of those that have not payed to the Towne charges, the building the Meeting House and ministers house and other Towne charges.

Topsfield 19<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>mo</sup> 1663.

Tho Avery	9 : 0	Thomas Fiske	} Bass River 3 : 19 : 0 men
Mr Bradstreet	2 : 03 : 6	Mr Charles Gote	
Francis Bates	8 : 10	Richard Kimball	
Anthoone Carell	15 : 0	Richard Kimball	2 : 8
Samuel Cuttler	3 : 06 : 0	Thomas Putnam	7 : 6
Mr Endicott (Govr)	3 : 02 : 0	Nathaniel "	10 : 0
Tho Hobes	3 : 03 : 0	John "	4 : 0
John How	15 : 0	Farmer (John) Porter	2 : 02 : 6
Mr William Perkins	2 : 09 : 4	Samuel Perley	} 2 : 10 : 0
Luke Wakely	10 : 0	Thomas "	
James Waters	6 : 8	John Poland	2 : 0
Goodman Blacke Sr	2 : 0	William Rainment	2 : 0
Zacheus Curtis	1 : 10 : 0	Joseph Rootes	2 : 0
Mr Hubbard	2 : 0	Robard Smith	1 : 0 : 0

John Gould in the name of the Selectmen.

THE UNITED STATES DIRECT TAX OF 1798,  
AS ASSESSED ON TOPSFIELD.

COPIED BY HARRIET S. TAPLEY.

---

The returns made for Topsfield, in accordance with the law imposing a Direct Tax, which was levied by the United States government in 1798, contain a variety of statistical information, valuable alike to the historian and genealogist.

The originals are now in the custody of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, and were compiled on Oct. 1, 1798, by the following committee, which was appointed for the district of Topsfield, Danvers and Middleton:

Samuel Page, Principal Assessor.

Joseph Osborn, jr., Assistant Assessor.

Daniel Putnam, " "

Eleazer Putnam, " "

Nathaniel Hammond, " "

Daniel Fuller, " "

ACKLEY, JOSEPH, of Reading, Vt., owner, Asa Foster, occupant. Meadow, W. on great brook, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$32.50. Pasture, N., on heirs of Abraham Foster, 3 a., 139 p., value, \$65.

ACKLEY, JOSEPH, of Reading, Vt., owner, Thomas Emery, occupant. Tillage and pasture, E. on road, 27 a., 60 p., value, \$412;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn, 26x28, value, \$40.

ANDREWS, DOROTHY, AS DOWER, AND JOSEPH, owners. Widow Dorothy, Ephraim, and Joseph Andrews, occupants. S. by County road. Wooden dwelling.

---

NOTE:—p. is an abbreviation for pole; i.e. a rod.

Land, 80 p.; house, 860 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 59 sq. ft. glass; value, \$290.

ANDREWS, WIDOW DOROTHY, occupant and owner. Tillage, N. W. by Moses Wildes, N. E. by Ephraim Wildes and heirs of Elisha Wildes, S. E. by Ephraim Andrews, 8 a., value, \$200,  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 28x28, included. Tillage, N. E. by road, 1 a., value, \$22. Sheep pasture, 4 a., value, \$64. Brook meadow, S. W. by brook, 2 a., value, \$28. River meadow, N. E. by river, 2 a., value, \$38. Lot in Bunker's meadow, N. W. by David Perkins, 1 a., value, \$15. Hassocky meadow, 2 a., value, \$24.

ANDREWS, EPHRAIM, occupant and owner. Tillage, N. W. by Moses Wildes;  $\frac{1}{2}$  corn barn, 15x22; 3 a., 40 p., value, \$75. Pasture, N. W. by Ephraim Wildes, 120 p., value, \$13.50. Same, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$27. Brook meadow, W. by brook, 120 p., value, \$12. Bunker's meadow, 1 a., value, \$15. Hassocky meadow, 120 p., value, \$9.

ALDREWS, JACOB, of Boxford, occupant and owner. Meadow bought of Joseph Gould, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$25.50.

ANDREWS, JOSEPH, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by road, N. by Moses Wildes and Ephraim Andrews, N. E. and E. by Widow Dorothy Andrews and Ephraim Andrews;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 28x28; barn 20x16;  $\frac{1}{2}$  corn barn 15x22; 12 a., 80 p., value, \$242.50. Pasture, N. E. by road, S. E. by Widow Dorothy Andrews and heirs of Elisha Wildes and Jacob Towne, S. W. by Jacob Towne, N. W. by Thomas Emerson, 10 a., 100 p., value, \$160. Brook meadow, S. W. by brook, 3 a., value, \$42. Hassocky meadow, 4 a., 80 p., value, \$56. Another of same, 3 a., 80 p., value, \$43.50. Maple swamp lot, 3 a., value, \$57.

AVERELL, DANIEL, AND DANIEL, JR., AND SOLOMON, occupants and owners. Farm, S. W. by brook and Elisha Perkins, N. W. by road, N. E. by Isaac Averell and others, S. E. by Nathaniel Averell, 34 a., value, \$325. Old house, 40x20, value, \$80. East half of house.  $\frac{1}{3}$  barn, the third being 11x28, value, \$20. River meadow and upland, E. by Ipswich river, 16 a., value, \$214. Tillage and mowing land, S. and W. by Jacob Averell, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$30. Meadow and upland, called Point of Ridge, 1 a., value, \$9.



AVERELL, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. on County road, E. on Thomas Perkins, jr., S. and W. by his other land.

Land, 80 p.; house, 837 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 56 sq. ft. glass; value, \$220.

AVERELL, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Zaccheus Gould, W. by John Gould and Rev. Asahel Huntington, N. by Thomas Emerson and County road, E. by his house lot; barn 30x28; 48 a., 120 p., value, \$659. River meadow, E. by Ipswich river, 2 a., value, \$38. Woodland on Averell's Island, S. by Isaac Averell, 2 a., value, \$26.

AVERELL, ISAAC, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides on his other land.

Land, 80 p.; house, 1064 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 16 windows; 105 sq. ft. glass; value, \$220.

AVERELL, ISAAC, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Jacob Averell and others, W. by heirs of Joseph Andrews, N. by Daniel Boardman, Daniel Towne, and Asa Perkins, E. by Abraham Hobbs and others; barn 60x30; cornbarn 16x14; 119 a., 80 p., value, \$1275. Woodland and meadow, E. by Ipswich river, S. by brook, 24 a., value, \$425. Hill pasture, 16 a., value, \$294.

AVERELL, JACOB, occupant and owner. Farm, N. E. by Isaac Averell, S. E. by John Baker and others, S. W. by Nathaniel Averell and others, N. W. by land set off to Widow Priscilla Averell, 14 a., value, \$167. West  $\frac{1}{2}$  of old house, \$12, including  $\frac{2}{3}$  barn, 23x28. Tract of Hassocky meadow, 7 a., 120 p., value, \$90.50. River meadow, E. by Ipswich river, 1 a., value, \$19. Woodland at Averell's Island, 1 a., value, \$13.

AVERELL, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by my other land.

Land, 80 p.; house, 1216 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 49 sq. ft. glass; value, \$220.

AVERELL, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, N. W. by Moses Bradstreet and heirs of Jacob Averell, and by Joseph Averell, N. E. by Joseph Averell and others, S. E. by Samuel Bradstreet, S. W. by Robert Perkins, jr., and Solomon Dodge; barn 54x24; shop 18x15; 63 a., 80 p., value, \$687. River meadow, E. by Ipswich river, 4 a., 80 p., value,

\$83. Another lot of same, 2 a., value, \$38. Hassocky meadow, 4 a., value, \$52. Another lot of same, 2 a., value, \$26. Woodland on Averell's Island, 6 a., 80 p., value, \$52.

AVERELL, NATHANIEL PERKINS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides on my other land.

Land, 80 p.; house 800 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 9 windows; 31 sq. ft. glass; value, \$120.

AVERELL, NATHANIEL PERKINS, occupant and owner. Farm, W. by Pye brook, N. W. by Ephraim and Joseph Dorman, E. by Jacob Symonds and Ezekiel Potter, jr., S. by Jacob Symonds; barn 52x30; 93 a., value, \$1350.

AVERELL, WIDOW SARAH, occupant and owner. Meadow and upland, S. W. by Sarah Clarke, N. W. by County road, 7 a., 80 p., value, \$200.

BAKER, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. E. by County road and on all other sides by my other land.

Land, 80 p.; house, 962 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 25 windows; 212 sq. ft. glass; value \$420.

BAKER, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, S. W. by Thomas Perkins, jr., N. W. by Samuel Hood, N. E. by Samuel Hood and Nehemiah Cleaveland, 12 a., 80 p., value, \$450, including barn 51x27, and barn 30x18, shop 12x10. Hill pasture, 16 a., value, \$400. Hassocky meadow, 4 a., value, \$54. Another lot of same, 4 a., value, \$54.

BALCH, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. E. on County road, S. E. and S. W. on John Dwinell and John Rea, N. W. on John Peabody.

Land 80 p.; house 700 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 68 sq. ft. glass; value, \$250.

BALCH, DAVID, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. and W. by County road.

Land 80 p.; house 844 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 16 windows; 67 sq. ft. glass; value, \$280.

BALCH, DAVID, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by County road, N. W. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, N. E. by Joshua Balch, S. E. by Zebulon Perkins and John Balch, S. W. by Joseph Cree; barn 53x23; 14 a., 80 p., value, \$352. Tillage and pasture, N. E. on County road, 10 a., value, \$170. River pasture, 15 a., value, \$255.

BALCH, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, S. on road, W. on Roger Balch, N. on heirs of Asa Bradstreet, E. on Roger Balch; barn 64x28; shop; 80 a., value, \$125. Hill pasture, 18 a., value, \$330. Rea pasture, 9 a., value, \$162. Tillage and pasture, E. and S. on heirs of Asa Bradstreet, 24 a., value, \$432. Tan pit orchard, 3 a., value, \$69. Tillage and meadow, S. E. and S. W. on road, N. W. on Joseph Cree, 10 a., value, \$230.

BALCH, JOSHUA, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by road, N. W. by house lot and Thomas Balch, N. E. by David Balch, S. E. by Balch;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 27x28; 4 a., 120 p., value, \$166. River meadow, N. E. by Ipswich river, 5 a., value, \$90. Bixby pasture, 16 a., 80 p., value, \$272. Meadow and upland, N. W. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, and N. E. by Thomas Balch, 7 a., value, \$154.

BALCH, ROGER AND JOHN, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling, S. on County road.

Land, 80 p.; house 1352 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 28 windows; 280 sq. ft. glass; value, \$620.

BALCH, ROGER, occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. on County road, S. W. by road, W., N. and N. E., on heirs of Asa Bradstreet; barn 54x24; 3 a., 80 p., value, \$140. Tillage, S. E. on John Bradstreet, jr., 4 a., value, \$100. Pasture called tan pit, 10 a., value, \$180. Tillage and pasture said Balch bought of Henry Bradstreet, 16 a., value, \$272. Plain meadow, 2 a., value, \$44. Orchard, S. E. on County road, 80 p., value, \$25. Tillage, pasture and mowing land, Hill farm, 30 a., value, \$750, including  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 26x28. River meadow, N. E. on Ipswich river, 6 a., value, \$100.

BALCH, ROGER AND JOHN, occupants, Samuel Balch, owner. Pasture, E. on Phineas Putnam and others, 15 a., value, \$270.

BALCH, ROGER, and Daniel Perkins, jr., owners. Dominick Moore, occupant. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 856 sq. ft.; 1 story; 15 windows; 48 sq. ft. glass; value, \$130.

BALCH, SAMUEL, owner. David Perkins, jr., and John Bradstreet, jr., occupants. Tillage and pasture, E. on Daniel Esty and others, 16 a., value, \$320.

BALCH, THOMAS AND JOSHUA, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. S. W. by road and on all other sides on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; woodhouse 266 sq. ft.; woodhouse 168 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 19 windows; 91 sq. ft. glass; value, \$300.

BALCH, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by Ipswich river, N. W. by Henry Bradstreet and Joseph Cree, and N. E. by David Balch, S. E. by Joshua Balch;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 39 x 28; tan house 20 x 12; 4 a., 120 p., value, \$214. River meadow, N. E. by Ipswich river, 5 a., value, \$90. Tarbox pasture, 20 a., value, \$360. Little pasture, 5 a., value, \$90. Meadow and upland, N. W. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, 7 a., value, \$154.

BATCHELDER, AMOS, of Wenham, occupant and owner. River meadow, N. W. on Ipswich river, 4 a., value, \$80.

BATCHELDER, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling, S. by mill pond and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1408 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 61 sq. ft. glass; value, \$125.

BATCHELDER, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by mill brook, N. W. by County road, S. and E. by Nathaniel Foster, S. E. by Jacob Peabody; barn 50 x 28; 69 a., 80 p., value, \$1100.

BATCHELDER, JOHN, JR., AND JOSEPH, occupants and owners. Bounded on all sides on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 19 windows; 97 sq. ft. glass; value, \$400.

BATCHELDER, JOHN, JR., AND JOSEPH, occupants and owners. Farm, N. W. and N. E. by brook, E. and S. by County road and John Merriam, W. by same; barn 70 x 30; 109 a., 80 p., value, \$1650.

BIXBY, BENJ., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by County road and on all other sides on my other land.

Land 80 p.; house 916 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 63 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

BIXBY, BENJ., occupant and owner. Farm, S. by brook, W. by road, N. by Boxford line, E. by John Hood, 62 a., value, \$739, including barn 50 x 28. Pasture, N. E. by Pritchard's pond, 5 a., value, \$25.

**BIXBY, DANIEL**, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; outhouse 200 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 27 windows; 187 sq. ft. glass; value, \$700.

**BIXBY, DANIEL**, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on County road, S. by Thomas Emerson and others, W. by Benj. Pike and Elijah Gould, N. on Ipswich river, N. E. by John Balch and others; barn 72x28; cider mill house 41x32; 116 a., 80 p., value, \$2679.50. Corn barn 13x20. Hartland meadow, 8 a., value, \$160. Sticky meadow, 4 a., value, \$72. Another lot in same, 2 a., value, \$30.

**BRADSTREET, ASA**, heirs, owners. Daniel Perkins, jr., occupant. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 900 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 12 windows; 60 sq. ft. glass; value, \$130.

**BRADSTREET, ASA**, heirs, owners. Daniel Perkins, jr., occupant. Farm, E. on Roger Balch and John Balch, S. on County road, W. on Daniel Bixby, N. on John Balch and Thomas Balch and others; barn 51x28; 21 a., 133 p., value, \$470. River meadow, N. W. on road, 2 a., 120 p., value, \$65. Sticky meadow, 2 a., value, \$36. Schoolhouse pasture, 4 a., value, \$68. Pasture, E. on Elijah Gould, 9 a., value, \$117.

**BRADSTREET, DUDLEY**. Barn 112x26; corn barn 28x20; 87 a., 80 p., value, \$2210. River meadow, N. by John Bradstreet and Solomon Dodge, E. by Billy Emerson, 14 a., value, \$280. Woodlot on Pine Island, 6 a., value, \$100.

**BRADSTREET, HENRY**, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 684 sq. ft.; 1 story; 10 windows; 33 sq. ft., glass; value, \$130.

**BRADSTREET, HENRY**, occupant and owner. Farm, N. W. by Eleazer Lake and Robert Lake, N. E. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, S. E. by Nehemiah Cleaveland and Thomas Balch, S. W. by Ipswich river; barn 50x26; 39 a., 80 p., value, \$948. Pasture, W. by County road, N. by David Cummings, 4 a., 40 p., value, \$96.50.

**BRADSTREET, JOHN AND DUDLEY**, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides on said Bradstreets' other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1030 sq. ft.; woodhouse 435 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 19 windows; 93 sq. ft. glass; value, \$290.

BRADSTREET, JOHN AND DUDLEY, occupants and owners. Farm, S. on Ipswich river and Samuel Bradstreet, W. by Samuel Bradstreet, N. by brook, E. by Robert and Amos Perkins; barn 62x30; 67 a., 80 p., value, \$1321. Woodlot on Pine Island, 3 a., 136 p., value, \$50.

BRADSTREET, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. W. by road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 924 sq. ft.; 1 story; 18 windows; 104 sq. ft. glass; value, \$300.

BRADSTREET, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, N. E. and S. E. on County road, S. W. on Ipswich river, N. W. by Thomas Balch and Roger Balch; barn 42x28; 14 a., 80 p., value, \$430. Pasture, E. by Ipswich river, 16 a., value, \$288. Pasture, N. W. by road, 5 a., value, \$65. River meadow, N. and E. by Samuel Bradstreet, 4 a., value, \$80.

BRADSTREET, MOSES, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1178 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 18 windows; 99 sq. ft. glass; value, \$250.

BRADSTREET, MOSES, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Nathaniel Averell, S. W. and W. by Solomon Dodge, Moses Wildes, and heirs of Elisha Wildes, N. by Ephraim Wildes, E. by Solomon Dodge, and brook; barn 55x28; 95 a., 80 p., value, \$909. Hill pasture, 11 a., value \$198.

BRADSTREET, SAMUEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 windows; 234 sq. ft. glass; value, \$480.

BRADSTREET, SAMUEL, occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. by Ipswich river, S. W. by Nathaniel Hammond and others, N. W. by Robert Perkins, jr., and Nathaniel Averell.

BRICKETT, DEBORAH, HEIRS OF, of Haverhill, owners. Asa Foster, occupant. Pasture, N. on road, 6 a., 80 p., value, \$110.50.

BRICKETT, DEBORAH, HEIRS OF, of Haverhill, owners. Joseph Cree, occupant. Meadow, W. on great brook, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$35.

BOARDMAN, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. on a road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 984 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 17 windows; 71 sq. ft. glass; value, \$250.

BOARDMAN, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, N. W. and N. by Jacob Peabody and County road, N. E. by Daniel Towne, Asa Perkins, and Isaac Averell, S. E. by Isaac Averell and Joseph Andrews, S. by mill brook and road; old barn 62x28; barn 28x20. Tillage, pasture and mowing he bought of Oliver Perkins; barn 40x26; 30 a., value, \$660.

BROWN, EBENEZER, of Danvers, owner. Cornelius Cree, occupant. Wooden dwelling. N. by County road, and on all other sides on Brown's land. Land 80 p.; house 750 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 11 windows; 47 sq. ft. glass; value, 120.

BROWN, EBENEZER, of Danvers, owner. Cornelius Cree, occupant. Farm, N. on road, E. on Thomas Tenney and others, 21 a., 80 p., value, \$340, including barn 32x24.

BROWN, OLIVER, of Boxford, occupant and owner. Meadow, S. on road, 2 a., 120 p., value, \$37.50. Pasture, N. by road, 25 a., value, \$200.

BROWN, STEPHEN, of Ipswich, occupant and owner. Woodland, N. by Josiah Lamson, 2 a., value, \$18.

CLARK, JACOB, occupant and owner. Pasture, S. E. by Ipswich river; 17 a., value, \$140.

CLARKE, ANNA, owner, heirs of Moses Averell, occupants. Pasture, S. E. by County road, S. W. by Israel Clarke; 17 a., value, \$260.

CLARKE, ISRAEL, occupant and owner. Tillage and mowing, S. by Benj. Hobbs, W. by mill pond, N. by Widow Ruth Clarke, E. by Anna Clarke and Samuel Clarke; 2 a., value, \$170.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of old house;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ x28; tan house and yard 25x25, value, \$20.

CLARKE, WIDOW RUTH, occupant and owner. Tillage and mowing, S. E. by Israel Clarke, S. W. by mill brook, N. W. by Daniel Perkins, N. E. by Daniel Perkins and Anna Clarke; 8 a., value, \$176.  $\frac{1}{2}$  old house;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn, value, \$10. Plains hill pasture, 31 a., value, \$440. River meadow, N. W. by County road; 3 a., value, \$60.

CLARKE, SAMUEL, minor, and son to Israel, deceased, owner, Asa Perkins, occupant. Tillage, N. W. by County road, N. E. by Widow Ruth Clarke; 7 a., 80 p., value, \$200.

CLEAVELAND, NEHEMIAH, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. E. on County road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1530 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 39 windows; 235 sq. ft. glass; value, \$650.

CLEAVELAND, NEHEMIAH, occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. by Nathaniel Hammond and others, S. W. by road and Henry Bradstreet, N. W. by Henry Bradstreet and others and County road, N. E. by Thomas Emerson and Jacob Towne; barn 40x38; barn 54x24; shop 30x15; 63 a., 80 p., value, \$1460.50. Small one story house, value, \$55.

CONANT, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. on highway, on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1042 sq. ft.; 1 story; 15 windows; 76 sq. ft. glass; value, \$150.

CONANT, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, E. and S. on Jacob Towne, jr., W. and N. on Nathaniel Fiske. Barn 32x28; 4 a., 80 p., value, \$120. Tillage and pasture, E. on road; 7 a., value \$140.

CONANT, JOHN, JR., *see also* Peabody, John.

CONANT, MOSES, of Topsfield, occupant and owner. Woodland, S. on Dudley Wildes; 6 a., value, \$60.

CREE, CORNELIUS, *see* Brickett, Deborah.

CREE, JOSEPH, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. and W. by County road, N. E. and E. by David Balch and John Balch, S. E. by John Balch; 9 a., value, \$180. Small house, 1 story, value, \$50. Mowing land he bought of Cornelius Cree, 4 a., value, \$96.

CREE, JOSEPH, *see also* Brickett, Deborah.

CREE, WIDOW MARTHA, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. by County road, S. on Daniel Balch, W. and N. by Cree's other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 65 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

CREE, MARTHA, owner, Widow Martha Cree and Joseph Cree occupants. Farm, N. E. by County road, S. E. by David Balch, S. W. by David Balch, Joseph Cree and Nehemiah



Cleaveland, N. W. by Nehemiah Cleaveland; barn 50x28; 14 a., 80 p., value, \$290. Pasture, called the lot, 5 a., 80 p., value, \$93.50. Plains meadow, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$33.

CREE, STEPHEN, *see* Emerson, Thomas.

CUMMINGS, DAVID, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides on my other land.

Land 80 p.; house 2254 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 37 windows; 215 sq. ft. glass; value, \$700.

CUMMINGS, DAVID, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by County road, N. W. by Betty Towne and Lydia Towne, and County road, N. E. by Ephraim Towne and others, S. E. by Samuel and Elijah Perkins and others; barn 96x30; corn barn and cider house 34x24; shop 14x14; 161 a., 80 p., value, \$35.53. Meadow, S. by brook, 4 a., value, \$60. Meadow in Danvers, S. by Joseph Dale; 2 a., value, \$70. Woodland in Middleton, S. by Elias Wilkins; 5 a., value, \$100. Same, S. by Richard Thomas; 4 a., value, \$72.

CUMMINGS, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. by a road, and on all other parts by Joseph Cummings.

Land, 16 p.; house 780 sq. ft.; 1 story; 10 windows; 63 sq. ft. glass; value, \$130.

CUMMINGS, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Farm, W. by road, N. by Thomas Cummings, E. by Joseph Cummings and others, S. and S. W. by Joseph Cummings; barn 36x30; 20 a., value, \$360. Upland and meadow he bought of Pelatiah Cummings; 22 a., value, \$340.

CUMMINGS, JONAS, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by Thomas Cummings, E. by Josiah Lamson, Joseph Goodhue, and Jude Goodhue, S. and W. by road; 30 a., value, \$720. Small house, 1 story; part of old barn 30x26; shop 11x9; value, \$60.

CUMMINGS, JONATHAN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. and N. by a road, E. and S. by Joseph Cummings.

Land 4 p.; house 640 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 8 windows; 55 sq. ft. glass, value, \$120.

CUMMINGS, JONATHAN, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Ipswich river and Joseph Cummings, N. by Thomas Cummings, E. by Joseph Cummings, S. E. by Joseph Cummings and Elijah Cummings; barn 36x30; 40 a., value, \$717.

CUMMINGS, JOSEPH, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. by a road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1692 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 60 sq. ft. glass; value, \$200.

CUMMINGS, JOSEPH, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by Elijah Cummings, E. by Reuben Smith, S. by Edw. Lamson and Reuben Smith, W. by road and Jonathan Cummings, N. W. by Thomas Cummings; barn 54x28; corn barn and cider house 36x13; 50 a., 80 p., value, \$940. Upland and meadow, W. by Ipswich river; 20 a., value, \$400. Vinson's meadow, 6 a., value, \$60.

CUMMINGS, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. on highway and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 27 windows; 180 sq. ft. glass; value, \$580.

CUMMINGS, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Joseph Cummings, W. by Ipswich river, N. by Joseph Lamson and Jonas Cummings, E. by Jonas Cummings and John Goodhue; barn 40x30; part of old barn 26x26; cider house 24x14; corn barn 16x14; 83 a., 80 p., value, \$1900. River meadow, E. by Elijah Cummings; 12 a., value, \$240.

DEXTER, RICHARD, HEIRS, owners, Widow Mehitable Dexter and John Butman, occupants. Wooden dwelling. S. by County road and on all other parts on the heirs land.

Land 80 p.; house 675 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 78 sq. ft. glass; value, \$320.

DEXTER, RICHARD, HEIRS, owners, Widow Mehitable Dexter and John Butman, occupants. Farm, S. W. on County road, N. W. on town road and by John Bradstreet, jr., E. by brook, S. by Jacob Kimball and others; barn 48x28; cider mill 29x21; 31 a., 80 p., value, \$750. Plain meadow; 2 a., value, \$44. Meadow and pasture, N. E. on Ipswich [river]; 30 a., value, \$690. Cow pasture, 12 a., value, \$216. Pasture, W. on John Balch, 5 a., value, \$85.

DODGE, JONATHAN, of Beverly, occupant and owner. Meadow, N. W. on Ipswich river; 5 a., value, \$100.

DODGE, JOHN, of Beverly, occupant and owner. Meadow, N. W. on Ipswich river; 5 a., value, \$100.

DODGE, SOLOMON, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. W. by road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1092 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 windows; 150 sq. ft. glass; value, \$600.

DODGE, SOLOMON, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by Moses Bradstreet and Nathaniel Averell, S. by Robert Perkins, jr., and Zebulon and Elisha Perkins, W. by Jacob Towne, N. by Moses Bradstreet and Moses Wildes; barn 63x30; 66 a., value, \$1320, including corn barn 20x16; cider mill 29x20. River meadow, W. on John Bradstreet; 8 a., value, \$160. Brook meadow, W. on Ephraim Wildes; 3 a., value, \$48.

DORMAN, EPHRAIM AND JOSEPH, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. N. by road and on all other sides on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 940 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 11 windows; 55 sq. ft. glass; value, \$180.

DORMAN, EPHRAIM AND JOSEPH, occupants and owners. Farm, W. by Thomas Emerson and County road, N. by Pritchard's pond, E. by Ezekiel Potter, Ipswich line and Nathaniel Foster, S. by Nathaniel Foster and others, and brook; barn 63x26; 197 a., 40 p., value, \$3650.75. Bunker's meadow; 2 a., 40 p., value, \$40.50.

DWINELL, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. on County road, and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 760 sq. ft.; chaise house 195 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 15 windows; 66 sq. ft. glass; value, \$260.

DWINELL, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on Richard Hood, Nathaniel Fiske and others, S. W. on John Rea, N. on John Peabody; barn 46x30; old barn 36x19; 62 a., value, \$1488. Lot in Strap meadow, Danvers; 2 a., 80 p., value, \$27.50.

DWINELL, JOHN, AND JOHN REA, occupants and owners. Tillage, meadow and pasture they bought of John Lamson; barn 40x28; 22 a., value, \$550.

EMERSON, BILLY, occupant and owner. Woodland, W. by Reuben Smith; 4 a., 80 p., value, \$90. River meadow, W. by Samuel Bradstreet; 5 a., 80 p., value, \$100.

EMERSON, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by Common, W. by County road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1211 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 21 windows; 100 sq. ft. glass; value, \$350.

Wooden dwelling. W. by County road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 486 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 7 windows; 25 sq. ft. glass; value, \$110.

EMERSON, THOMAS, owner. William Moneys, jr., occupant. Wooden dwelling. N. E. by parsonage, S. E. and S. by County road, N. W. and N. by Emerson.

Land 2 a.; house 560 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 3 windows; 10 sq. ft. glass; value, \$150.

EMERSON, THOMAS, owner. John LeFavour and Stephen Cree, occupants. Wooden dwelling. W. by road and on all other sides on Emerson's land.

Land 40 p.; house 699 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 66 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

EMERSON, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. and S. by Common, W. by parsonage land and County road, N. E. by Jacob Symonds and others, S. E. by Jacob Towne and Nehemiah Cleaveland, S. W. by Nehemiah Cleaveland and Jacob Kimball; barn 80x30; barn 40x38; barn 36x26; barn 25x26; cider mill 30x26; shop 20x18; 73 a., 80 p., value, \$2367. Old house, 1 story, value, \$80. Clarke's and Gould's pasture; 53 a., value, \$400. Averell's pasture, 12 a., value, \$180. Bunker's meadow, 3 a., value, \$45. Same, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$27. Same, which he bought of John Peabody, 2 a., 40 p., value, \$40.50. Same, which he bought of John Balch, 2 a., 40 p., value, \$40.50. Plains meadow, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$33. Same, 12 a., value, \$264. Meadow by Rowley bridge, 3 a., value, \$54. Meadow in common with Daniel Gould, N. by river; 5 a., value \$36. Pasture, S. by Daniel Estey; 25 a., value, \$425. Mowing and pasture, called Towne's field, he bought of David Balch; 16 a., value, \$400. Farm called Adams farm, S. and W. by brook, N. by Hovey farm and road, E. by Ephraim and Joseph Dorman; barn 27x35; 69 a., 80 p., value, \$666.50.

EMERSON, THOMAS, owner. Ivory Hovey, occupant. Farm, S. and W. by brook, N. by road and Pritchard's pond; 60 a., value, \$625. Old house 40x26; barn 39x28; value, \$70.

EMERY, THOMAS, *see* Ackley, Joseph.

ESTEY, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. on Roger Balch and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 875 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 20 windows; 100 sq. ft. glass; value, \$350.

ESTEY, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on Martha Cree, S. on John Rea and others, S. W. on Thomas Emerson, W. on Rufus Putnam and others, N. on Samuel Balch and others; barn 62x26; 99 a., 80 p., value, \$2300.

FISKE, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. on road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 908 sq. ft.; woodhouse 176 sq. ft.; 1 story; 14 windows; 53 sq. ft. glass; value, \$140.

FOSTER, ABRAHAM, of Salem, occupant and owner. Tillage and pasture, N. by Daniel Bixby; 10 a., 20 p., value, \$72.

FOSTER, AMOS, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on Abraham Foster and Thomas Emerson, S. on road, S. W. and N. W. on Ephraim Towne, S. on road and heirs of Abraham Foster, W. on great brook, N. on Andrew Nichols and others; 74 a., value, \$1160. Tillage and pasture, E. on road leading to Bunker's Meadow; 6 a., 140 p., value, \$137.50. Sticky meadow, 2 a., value, \$32. Meadow in Danvers; Strap meadow, 11 a., value, \$110.

FOSTER, AMOS AND ABRAHAM, HEIRS, owners, Widow Priscilla, Asa and Amos, occupants. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all parts on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1440 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 28 windows; 122 sq. ft. glass; value, \$360.

FOSTER, ASA, *see* Ackley, Joseph. *See also* Brickett, Deborah.

FOSTER, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. by road, N. by Ipswich line, E. and S. by Foster's other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1350 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 18 windows; 90 sq. ft. glass; value, \$240.

FOSTER, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, S. and S. W. by Jacob Symonds, W. by Ephraim and Joseph Dorman, N. by Ipswich line, E. by Dudley Wildes, S. E. by John Batchelder; barn 61x30; barn 30x24; 92 a., 80 p., value, \$1350.

FOSTER, PHINEAS, of Boxford, occupant and owner. Meadow, S. on fish brook; 1 a., 120 p., value, \$31.50.

FRIEND, JOHN, HEIRS, of Wenham, occupants and owners. Meadow, N. W. on Ipswich river; 5 a., value, \$100.

GOODHUE, JOSEPH AND JUDE, of Ipswich, occupants and owners. Pasture, S. by Thomas Cummings; 3 a., 80 p., value, \$63.

GOTT, DANIEL, HEIRS, owners, Jonathan Hobbs, of Wenham, occupant.  $\frac{1}{2}$  tract meadow in common and undivided, N. E. by Ipswich river; 2 a., 80 p., value, \$50.

GOULD, ASA, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by Daniel Gould, S. by Joseph Gould and Zaccheus Gould, W. by Daniel Gould, N. by Nathaniel Gould;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 18x28; 19 a., 80 p., value, \$273.50. Meadow, W. by fish brook; 2 a., value, \$36.

GOULD, ASA AND DANIEL, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on all other sides on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 829 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 15 windows; 90 sq. ft. glass; value, \$290.

GOULD, DANIEL, owner, Daniel Gould, of Boxford, occupant. Meadow he bought of Benj. Goodrich; 2 a., value, \$36.

GOULD, DANIEL, owner, Samuel Gould, of Boxford, occupant. Farm, N. by Nathaniel Gould, E. by Joseph Gould and road;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 18x28; 22 a., value, \$280. Meadow and pasture, N. by Nathaniel Gould; 25 a., value, \$320.

GOULD, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. and W. by road, N. and E. by land of Simon and Elijah Gould.

Land 4 p.; house 1070 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 17 windows; 79 sq. ft. glass; value \$280.

GOULD, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by road, E. by Simon Gould, jr., S. by Nathaniel Gould, W. by Boxford line; barn 40x28; 2 a., value, \$100. Tillage, W. by

Simon Gould, jr.; 5 a., value, \$90. River pasture, 18 a., value, \$360.

GOULD, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. by County road, and on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p; house 780 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 17 windows; 55 sq. ft. glass; value, \$200.

GOULD, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by County road, E. by Elijah Averell, S. by Zaccheus Gould, W. by Joseph Gould and Joseph Gould, jr.; barn 50x24; 56 a., 80 p., value, \$880.

GOULD, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. and S. on road, W. by Joseph Gould, N. by Nathaniel Gould.

Land 80 p; house 798 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 72 sq. ft. glass; value, \$230.

GOULD, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, E. by Rev. Asahel Huntington and Thomas Emerson, S. by his houselot, W. by Nathaniel Gould and County road, N. W. by Boxford line; barn 48x28; 49 a., 120 p., value, \$760.75. Upland and meadow near Rowley bridge, S. by Ipswich river; 9 a., 120 p., value, \$165.75.

GOULD, JOSEPH, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by John Gould, jr., and others, S. by Zaccheus Gould and others, W. by road and Daniel Gould, N. by Nathaniel Gould; barn 90x28; 61 a., 80 p., value, \$950.50. Meadow, W. by Fish brook; 2 a., value, \$36. River meadow, S. by Benj. Pike; 5 a., value, \$90.

GOULD, JOSEPH, JR., occupant and owner. tillage, N. by road, E. by John Gould, S. and W. by Gould; 2 a., 80 p., value, \$42.50. Meadow, S. by Gould; 3 a., 80 p., value, \$63. Pasture, S. E. by 9 a., value, \$108.

GOULD, JOSEPH AND JOSEPH, JR., occu Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on all other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1500 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 97 sq. ft. glass; value, \$380.

GOULD, MOSES, of Boxford, occupant and owner. ow he bought of John Gould; 1 a., 120 p., value, \$31

GOULD, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 684 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 12 windows; 54 sq. ft. glass; value, \$150.

GOULD, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by Simon Gould and Boxford line, E. by John Gould, jr., S. by John Gould, jr., and others, W. by Elijah Gould; barn 64x28; 35 a., 80 p., value, \$550. Meadow, S. by Fish brook; 4 a., value, \$72.

GOULD, SIMON, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. by Elijah Gould, S. by road, W. by Elijah Gould, N. by his own land.

Land 80 p.; house 700 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 87 sq. ft. glass; value, \$280.

GOULD, SIMON, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Nathaniel and Joseph Gould, W. by Elijah Gould and road, N. by Boxford line, E. by Elijah and Nathaniel Gould; barn 60x28; cider mill house; 10 a., 80 p., value, \$220.50. Tillage and pasture, W. by Joseph Gould; 12 a., value, \$228. River meadow, W. by Ipswich river; 2 a., 80 p., value, \$45. Pasture called Colcrain; 20 a., value, \$240.

GOULD, ZACCHEUS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. on road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 940 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 20 windows; 70 sq. ft. glass; outhouse 448 sq. ft.; 1 story; 6 windows; 29 sq. ft. glass; value, \$380.

GOULD, ZACCHEUS, occupant and owner. Farm, N. E. by Thomas Perkins, jr., E. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, Eleazer Lake and Robert Lake, S. by road, W. by Joseph Gould, N. by John Gould and Elijah Averell; barn 95x28; cider mill 40x20; shop 12x12; 65 a., 80 p., value, \$1419. Tillage and mowing, E. by Eleazer Lake and Robert Lake; 16 a., value, \$288. Upland and meadow, S. W. by Fish brook; 10 a., 80 p., value, \$178.50. Sticky meadow; 4 a., 80 p., value, \$81.

HAMMOND, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. E. by road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1320 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 windows; 115 sq. ft. glass; value, \$230.



HAMMOND, NATHANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, N. W. by Zebulon Perkins, N. E. and S. E. by Samuel and Elijah Perkins, S. W. by David Perkins; barn 66x32; 59 a., 80 p., value, \$1250. Upland and meadow; field, swamp and broad meadow; 13 a., value, \$250. Ox pasture, 12 a., value, \$222. Ditch lot, Bunker's meadow, 4 a., value, \$46. Same, 2 a., value, \$20. Long lot meadow, 2 a., value, \$34. Tillage and mowing, Webster's, 2 a., value, \$44. Little pasture in common with David Perkins, 3 a., 80 p., value, \$56.  $\frac{2}{3}$  Webster's meadow in common with David Perkins, 1 a., value \$17.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lot Birch Island in common with David Perkins, jr., 80 p., value, \$5.50.

HOBBS, ABRAHAM, owner. Abraham Hobbs and Abraham Hobbs, jr., occupants. Farm, E. by Benj. Hobbs and Ipswich river, S. by Daniel Towne, Asa Perkins and others, W. by Isaac Averell and others, N. by David Hobbs and County road; barn 52x30; 42 a., 80 p., value, \$500. Pasture on Paine's hill; 20 a., value, \$270. Meadow in common with Benj. Hobbs, N. by brook; 100 p., value, \$11.75. Cedar swamp in common with Benj. Hobbs; 40 p., value, \$1.50.

HOBBS, ABRAHAM, AND ABRAHAM, JR., occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. N. by road and on all other sides by their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 800 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 79 sq. ft. glass; value, \$300.

HOBBS, BENJ., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by County road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 960 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 94 sq. ft. glass; value, \$500.

HOBBS, BENJ., occupant and owner. Farm, N. E. by of Israel Clarke, S. E. by Ipswich river, S. W. and W. Abraham Hobbs and County road, N. W. : N. by 1 Hobbs and Daniel Perkins; barn 55x27; x18: mill and saw mill, with one saw; 8 a., 140 p., Meadow in common with Abraham Ho , N. 1 a., 140 p., value, \$35. Pasture and till 20 p., value, \$340. Cedar swamp in c Hobbs, 120 p., value, \$4.50.

HOBBS, DAVID, occupant and owner. Wooden house. S. and W. by County road, N. on my other land, E. by Benj. Hobbs.

Land 80 p.; house 776 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 15 windows; 94 sq. ft. glass; value, \$210.

HOBBS, DAVID, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Benj. Hobbs and Abraham Hobbs, W. by Daniel Towne and Asa Perkins, N. by Daniel Perkins, E. by Benj. Hobbs; barn 33x28; blacksmith shop 30x20; 5 a., 57 p., value, \$100. Pasture and tillage, N. by road; 19 a., 80 p., value, \$200.

HOBBS, JONATHAN, *see* Gott, Daniel.

HOOD, BENJ., of Boxford, occupant and owner. Meadow he bought of John Baker; 6 a., value, \$66.

HOOD, JOHN, owner. John Hood and John Hood, jr., occupants. Wooden dwelling. E. by County road and on every other side on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 936 sq. ft.; 1 story; 11 windows; 48 sq. ft. glass; value, \$120.

HOOD, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, N. and E. by County road and Ipswich line, S. and W. by Benj. Bixby; barn 32x18; 15 a., 80 p., value, \$230.

HOOD, RICHARD, of Wenham, occupant and owner. Pasture, E. on John Conant, jr.; 20 a., value, \$360.

HOOD, SAMUEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. by County road and on every other side on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 840 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 16 windows; 72 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

HOOD, SAMUEL, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by County road, S. by John Baker and Thomas Perkins, jr., W. by Thomas Perkins, jr., N. by Jacob Kimball; barn 30x26; 18 a., value, \$500. Meadow, W. by Moses Wildes; 3 a., value, \$48. Meadow, W. by Fish brook; 1 a., value, \$18.

HOVEY, IVORY, *see* Emerson, Thomas.

HUNTINGTON, REV. ASAHEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. and W. by County road, N. by John Gould, jr., E. on Huntington's other land.

Land 80 p.; house and woodhouse 1264 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 windows; 146 sq. ft. glass; occupied by settled minister.

HUNTINGTON, REV. ASAHEL, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by County road, W. by John Gould, jr., E. by Thomas

Emerson and Elijah Averell; barn 46x26; 49 a. Meadow, E. by road, 3 a. Parsonage land, 45 a. Exempt from taxation.

KIMBALL, JACOB, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. and W. by County road, N. by common, E. on Thos. Emerson.

Land 8 p.; house 1170 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 27 windows; 204 sq. ft. glass; value, \$750.

KIMBALL, JACOB, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by County road, S. and W. by Samuel Hood, N. by Thomas Perkins, jr.; 9 a., 80 p., value, \$300. Pasture called bare hill; 42 a., value, \$454. Another same; 10 a., value, \$120. Plains meadow; 6 a., value, \$150. Barn 52x28; shop 30x12.

KNEELAND, AARON, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on every other side on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1200 sq. ft.; 1 story; 17 windows; 83 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

KNEELAND, AARON, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Daniel Perkins, W. by brook, N. by Jabez Ross and others and the brook, N. E. and E. by Ipswich line; barn 30x30; 31 a., 80 p., value, \$464.

LAKE, ELEAZER, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by road, E. by Henry Bradstreet, S. and W. by John Gould, jr., N. W. by Zaccheus Gould, S. and W. by Robert Lake; part of barn 61x28; shop 15x10; shop 22x10; 33 a., 120 p., value, \$700. Tillage, N. and E. by Zaccheus Gould; 80 p., value, \$9. Pasture, N. W. and N. E. by Zaccheus Gould; 13 a., value, \$221. River meadow, N. by Ipswich river; 1 a., 40 p., value, \$22.50. River meadow he bought of Thomas Mason; 2 a., value, \$36. Meadow, S. W. by Fish brook; 1 a., value, \$18. Meadow by Rowley bridge, S. by Ipswich River; 3 a., 80 p., value, \$67.

LAKE, ELEAZER AND ROBERT, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. E. by Zaccheus Gould, S. by road.

Land 30 p.; house 1684 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 windows; 105 sq. ft. glass; value, \$380.

LAKE, ROBERT, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by road, E. and S. by Eleazer Lake, W. by Zaccheus Gould; part of barn 22x28; shop 15x9; 9 a., value, \$188. Tillage, S. by road; 80 p., value, \$9. Pasture, W. by road; 12 a., 80 p., value, \$212.50.

LAMSON, EDWARD, of Hamilton, occupant and owner. Meadow, N. by Jacob Symonds; 4 a., value, \$80.

LAMSON, JOSIAH, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. E. by road and on every other side by his other land.

Land 40 p.; house 672 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 92 sq. ft. glass; value, \$230. Wooden dwelling. S. E. by road, and on every other side by his other land.

Land 40 p.; house 1344 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 17 windows; 85 sq. ft. glass; value, \$200.

LAMSON, JOSIAH, occupant and owner. Farm, W. and N. by Ipswich river and County road, E. by Hamilton line, S. by Thomas and Jonas Cummings; barn 53x30; barn 22x30; cider house 24x18; cider house 19x15; shop 16x14; 143 a., 80 p., value, \$2520. Woodlot, W. by Isaac Averell; 6 a., value, \$132.

LEFAVOUR, JOHN, *see* Emerson, Thomas.

MERIAM, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E., S. and W. on County road, N. on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1073 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 29 windows; 213 sq. ft. glass; value, \$700.

MERIAM, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, in common with Jonas Meriam, 70 a., in all, E. by County road, Daniel Perkins and land improved by Wm. Gallop, S. and S. W. by parsonage land, W. by Simon Gould, jr., and heirs of Samuel Brown, N. by road, N. E. by Jacob Kimball and graveyard; barn 30x20; 35 a., value, \$460. Tillage and pasture he bought of John Baker, N. by John and Joseph Batchelder; 11 a., 120 p., value, \$127.50.

MERIAM, JONAS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. on County road and on all sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 784 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 20 windows; 115 sq. ft. glass; value, \$480.

MERIAM, JONAS, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by County road, in common with John Meriam, Daniel Perkins and land improved by Wm. Gallop, S. and S. W. by parsonage land, W. by Simon Gould, jr., and heirs of Samuel Brown, N. by road, N. E. by Jacob Kimball and graveyard; 34 a., 80 p., value, \$510, including barn 36x28; shop 24x18.

MONEYS, WILLIAM, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by road, N. W. and N. by Stephen Perley, S. E. and S. by

Parker Brown and Stephen Perley; 11 a., value, \$110. Small house 1 story; barn 22x22; value, \$40.

MONEYS, WILLIAM, JR., *see* Emerson, Thomas.

MOORE, DOMINICK, *see* Balch, Roger. *See also* Perkins, Daniel, jr.

MOORE, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 675 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 43 sq. ft. glass; value, \$120.

MOORE, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on Jacob Towne and John Dwinnell, S. on Joseph Porter, W. on Nathaniel Fiske, N. on road; barn 40x28; 32 a., value, \$608. Meadow, N. on —, W. on Joshua Towne; 3 a., value, \$51.

PATCH, JAMES, of Hamilton, occupant and owner. Meadow, E. by Jacob Symonds, 11 a., value, \$220.

PEABODY, JACOB, owner. Jacob Peabody and Jacob Peabody, jr., occupants. Wooden dwelling. S. by road, and on every other side on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 730 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 9 windows; 40 sq. ft. glass; value, \$140.

PEABODY, JACOB AND JACOB, JR., occupants and owners. Farm, W. by Jacob Symonds, Asa Porter and County road, N. by John Batchelder, N. E. by Nathaniel Foster and others, S. E. by road and by Daniel Bordman, S. by Daniel Bordman and John Baker; barn 42x27; corn mill; 85 a., 80 p., value, \$1680.

PEABODY, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. and N. by County road and every other side by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1189 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 21 windows; 129 sq. ft. glass; value, \$600.

PEABODY, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on John Dwinnell, S. on Daniel Balch and others, W. on road and on John Balch, N. on Thomas Balch; barn 53x28; 58 a., value, \$1334. Woods pasture, 8 a., value, \$152. Rowley bridge meadow, 6 a., value, \$108. Farr meadow, 2 a., value, \$36. Plains meadow, 1 a., value, \$22. Meadow bought of John Lamson, 4 a., value, \$72.

PEABODY, JOHN, owner. John Conant, jr., occupant. Meadow, E. and S. on Joshua Towne; 2 a., value, \$34.

PEABODY, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. on road and on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 650 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 62 sq. ft. glass; value, \$240.

PEABODY, JOHN, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, E. on John Batchelder and heirs of Richard Dexter, S. on road, W. on heirs of Richard Dexter, N. on Ipswich river; barn 42x32; 27 a., 80 p., value, \$680. Tillage, N. on road, 4 a., 80 p., value, \$99. Pasture, S. on road, 6 a., value, \$108. Plains meadow, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$33.

PERKINS, ASA, *see* Clarke, Samuel.

PERKINS, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. on County road and on every other side on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 920 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 12 windows; 71 sq. ft. glass; value, \$120.

PERKINS, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Benj. Hobbs and David Hobbs, W. by Daniel Towne and Asa Perkins, N. by road and Jacob Peabody and a brook, E. by brook, Aaron Kneeland and heirs of Israel Clarke; barn 47x30; corn barn 17x16; shop 28x15; 75 a., 80 p., value, \$958.

PERKINS, DANIEL, JR., *see* Balch, Roger. *See also* Bradstreet, Asa.

PERKINS, DANIEL, of Salem, owner. Thomas Perkins, occupant. Wooden dwelling. E. by County road, W. and N. by John Meriam.

Land 4 p.; house 784 sq. ft.; 1 story; 7 windows; 36 sq. ft. glass; value, \$150.

PERKINS, DANIEL, JR., owner. Dominick Moore, occupant. Tillage, mowing and pasture, called hill farm, E. on Roger Balch; 30 a., value \$750, including  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 26x28.

PERKINS, DAVID, owner. David and Ezra Perkins, occupants. Wooden dwelling. S and W. by road and on every other side by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1120 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 21 windows; 76 sq. ft. glass; value, \$260.

PERKINS, DAVID AND EZRA, occupants. Farm, S. W. by Ipswich river, N. W. by David Perkins jr., Zebulon Perkins and Nathaniel Hammond, N. E. by Nathaniel Hammond, Samuel and Elijah Perkins, S. E. by Samuel and Elijah Perkins, Nathaniel Perkins and Ipswich river; barn 62x22; shop 16x11; 62 a., value, \$1240. Upland and meadow, S. E. by river, S. W. by Thomas Emerson, Samuel and Elijah Perkins; 3 a., 130 p., value, \$84. Woodland on all sides on Nath' Hammond, 80 p., value, \$18. Ditch lot in Bunker's meadow, 2 a., value, \$22.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lot in Bunker's meadow in common with Nathaniel Hammond, N. E. by David Perkins, jr.; 106 p., value, \$7. Swamp, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$31.50.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Webster's meadow in common with David Perkins, jr., S. E. by river; 80 p., value, \$8.50. Pasture, N. W. by Zebulon Perkins and others; 3 a., 80 p., value, \$62.50.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Webster's meadow in common with David Perkins, jr., bought of Thomas Perkins, jr., (2 a. in all,) 1 a., value, \$19. Friend's lot, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$37.50.

PERKINS, ELISHA, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 624 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 12 windows; 65 sq. ft. glass; value, \$240.

PERKINS, ELISHA, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by Zebulon Perkins, N. by Nathaniel Hammond and Jacob Towne; barn 42x26; 10 a., 80 p., value, \$407. Upland and meadow, N. W. and N. E. by road; 5 a., value, \$90. River meadow, E. by Ipswich river; 1 a., value, \$20. River meadow, S. by Elijah Averell; 1 a., 20 p., value, \$22.50. Brook meadow, he bought of Daniel and Solomon Averell; 1 a., 80 p., value, \$24.  $\frac{1}{2}$  meadow in common with Adam Redington, which he bought of William Kimball, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$50.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lot woodland and pasture in common with Zebulon Perkins, which Elisha and Zebulon bought of John Bradstreet, jr., 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres in all; 8 a., 120 p., value, \$210.

PERKINS ELISHA, *see also* Redington, Adam.

PERKINS, EZRA AND DAVID, JR., owners. David Perkins, jr., occupant. Wooden dwelling. S. by road and on all other sides by their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 870 sq. ft.; chaiselhouse 144 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 84 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

PERKINS, DAVID, JR., AND EZRA, owners. David Perkins, jr., occupant. Farm, N. E. and S. E. by David Perkins, S. W. by river and brook, N. W. by Elisha Perkins and Zebulon Perkins; barn 46x30; shop 16x11; tan house yard 30x22; 31 a., 80 p., value, \$756. Lot Bunker's meadow bought of Abraham Hobbs, 3 a., value, \$30.  $\frac{1}{2}$  meadow lot in common with Nathaniel Hammond, Ezra and David Perkins bought of Abraham Hobbs; 80 p., value, \$5.50. Webster's meadow bought of Thomas Perkins, jr., 1 a., value, \$19.

PERKINS, MOSES, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. E. by County road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 432 sq. ft; 1 story; 5 windows; 26 sq. ft. glass; value, \$120.

PERKINS, MOSES, occupant and owner. Farm, N. and E. by County road, S. by Roger Balch; barn 32x24; shop 25x15; 5 a., 80 p., value \$240.

PERKINS, ROBERT AND AMOS, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. E. by Robert Perkins, jr., and road, and on all other sides on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 840 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 9 windows; 45 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

PERKINS, ROBERT AND AMOS, occupants and owners. Farm, E. by road and Robert Perkins, jr., and Samuel Bradstreet, S. by David Perkins, jr., and others, W. by Samuel and Elijah Perkins and others, N. by Robert Perkins, jr.; barn 99x26; corn barn 16x14; 62 a., 80 p., value, \$1000. Great lot of river meadow, 8 a., value, \$144. Garden meadow, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$27.

PERKINS, ROBERT, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. by road, S. W. and N. by Robert and Amos Perkins.

Land 35 p.; house and outhouse 644 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 67 sq. ft. glass; value, \$240.

PERKINS, ROBERT, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, E. by Nathaniel Averell and Samuel Bradstreet, S. by Samuel Bradstreet and road, W. by Robert and Amos Perkins; barn 55x26; tan house 31x24; 53 a., 125 p., value, \$1000. Shop 16x11; shop 12x10.

PERKINS, SAMUEL AND ELIJAH, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. S. E. and S. W. by road, N. W. and N. E. on their other land.



Land 80 p.; house 1080 sq. ft.; woodhouse 252 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 16 windows; 78 sq. ft. glass; value, \$220.

PERKINS, SAMUEL AND ELIJAH, occupants and owners. Farm, N. E. by Robert and Amos Perkins, S. E. by road and Nathaniel Hammond and Ipswich river, S. W. by Nathaniel Hammond, N. W. by Nathaniel Hammond and David Perkins; barn 75x30; shop 13x10; 45 a., 80 p., value, \$1072. 75. Four acre lot, 7 a., value, \$161. Friend's lot, Bunker's meadow, 2 a., value, \$30. Pasture, W. by David Cummings; 4 a., value, \$76.

PERKINS, THOMAS, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. S. E. by road and on every other side by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 784 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 15 windows; 74 sq. ft. glass; value, \$230.

PERKINS, THOMAS, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. by Nehemiah Cleaveland, S. W. by Zaccheus Gould, N. W. by Elijah Averell and County road, N. E. by Jacob Kimball and others; barn 34x30; shop 18x15; 23 a., 80 p., value, \$519. Webster's meadow, 5 a., value, \$95.

PERKINS, ZEBULON, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1131 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 16 windows; 91 sq. ft. glass; value, \$320.

PERKINS, ZEBULON, occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. on Nathaniel Hammond and others, S. W. and S. E. by road, S. W. by brook, N. W. by Nathaniel Hammond and Elisha Perkins; barn 61x28; 44 a., 80 p., value, \$1023.50. Webster's meadow, 1 a., 120 p., value, \$31.50. Ditch lot in Bunker's meadow, 2 a., value, \$22.  $\frac{1}{2}$  woodland and pasture in Bunker's meadow, in common with Elisha, which they bought of John Bradstreet, jr. (in all 17 a., 80 p.), 8 a., 120 p., value, \$300. Lot in Bunker's meadow, 1 a., value, \$10.

PERLEY, ASA, of Boxford, occupant and owner. Upland, S. by Boxford line; 1 a., 40 p., value, \$25.

PERLEY, STEPHEN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 970 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 16 windows; 68 sq. ft. glass; value, \$190.

PERLEY, STEPHEN, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by brook, S. by Wm. Moneys, W. by road, N. by Boxford line; barn 70x28; 104 a., 80 p., value, \$1250. Meadow, N. E. by Wm. Moneys; 4 a., value, \$68.

PIKE, BENJ., occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Amos Fisk and others, W. by David Towne, N. on Sticky meadow E. by heirs of Asa Bradstreet and others; 98 a., value, \$1600. Old house, area 684 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 33 sq. ft. glass; barn 41x28; value, \$80.

PORTER, ASA, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling N. by County road, E. and S. by Jacob Peabody, W. by Jacob Peabody and Jacob Symonds.

Land 38 p.; house 629 sq. ft.; 1 story; 6 windows; 20 sq. ft. glass; value, \$125.

PORTER, ASA, occupant and owner. Pasture and tillage N. by road; barn 18x15; 3 a., value, \$66.

PORTER, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. on County road and on all other sides on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 720 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 50 sq. ft. glass; value, \$200.

PORTER, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, S. E. by Benj. Putnam and Joseph Brown, W. by Amos Peabody and others, N. by Henry Bradstreet, E. by Joseph and Archelau Towne and Israel Andrews; barn 53x27; tan house 35x19; 125 a., value, \$2200. Woodlot in Middleton, Walcott's Island, 5 a., value, \$100.

PORTER, TYLER, of Wenham, occupant and owner. Woodland, S. E. by Robert Perkins and others; 120 p., value, \$18.

POTTER, EZEKIEL, of Ipswich, occupant and owner. Woodlot, W. by Ephraim and Joseph Dorman; 3 a., value, \$36.

POTTER, EZEKIEL, JR., of Ipswich, occupant and owner. Woodlot, W. by Nathaniel P. Averell; 4 a., value, \$100.

PUTNAM, CLEAVES, HEIRS OF, Danvers, owners, David Towne, occupant. Pasture, E. on Benj. Pike; 4 a., value, \$56.

RAMSDELL, JOHN, of Ipswich, occupant and owner. Pasture, 8 a., value, \$88.

REA, ISRAEL, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. on Joseph Towne and on every other side on his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1008 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 24 windows; 143 sq. ft. glass; value, \$450.

REA, ISRAEL, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on Joseph Porter, S. on Archelaus Rea, W. on Joseph and Archelaus Towne, N. on John Rea; barn 65x25; 73 a., 80 p., value, \$1543.50. Strap meadow, 10 a., value, \$120.

REA, JOHN, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. by a road and on every other way by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 612 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 70 sq. ft. glass; value, \$130.

REA, JOHN, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on land owned by John Dwinell and himself, then on John and Israel Rea, W. on Joseph and Archelaus Towne, N. on Daniel Esty and others; barn 37x27; 41 a., 80 p., value, \$900. Meadow in Blind Hole, Danvers, 10 a., value, \$125.

REA, JOHN, *see also* Dwinell, John.

REDDINGTON, ADAM, of Wenham, occupant and owner.  $\frac{1}{2}$  meadow lot, in common with Elisha Perkins, 5 a., N. W. on Ipswich river; 2 a., 80 p., value, \$50.

ROSS, ADAM, of Ipswich, occupant and owner. Pasture, 15 a., value, \$105.

SMITH, JOSEPH, occupant and owner. Woodlot, Averell's Island, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$75.

SMITH, REUBEN, of Hamilton, occupant and owner. Woodland on Averell's Island, 2 a., 80 p., value, \$75. Woodland on Bradstreet's Island, bought of Moses Bradstreet, 5 a., 40 p., value, \$94.50.

STICKNEY, DUDLEY, occupant and owner. Woodlot, W. by Aaron Kneeland, S. W. by Adam Rea, N. by Dudley Wildes and others, N. and E. by 1 a., value, \$510. House, 1 story; 4 sq. ft.; 4 20 sq. ft. glass; barn 40x20; value, 0.

SYMONDS, JACOB, occupant and owner. W. by 1 a., value, \$510. House, 1 story; 4 sq. ft.; 4 20 sq. ft. glass; barn 40x20; value, 0.

Land 80 p.; house 760 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 55 sq. ft. glass; value, \$290.

SYMONDS, JACOB, occupant and owner. Farm, S. W. by brook, N. W. by Nathaniel P. Averell, N. E. by Nathaniel Foster, S. E. by County road; 63 a., 80 p., value, \$954.50, including barn 51x30. Great hill pasture, 17 a., value, \$255. River meadow, S. by Edward Lamson, 5 a., value, \$100. River meadow, S. by Benj. Hobbs, 3 a., value, \$60.

TENNEY, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. on County road and on all other sides by their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1080 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 13 windows; 34 sq. ft. glass; value, \$120.

TENNEY, THOMAS, occupant and owner. Farm, E. by County road, S. by Daniel Porter, W. by Amos Peabody and Betty Towne, N. by Ebenezer Towne and others; barn 44x28; 44 a., 80 p., value, \$801. Sticky meadow, 4 a., value, \$60. Pasture, called mine lot, 4 a., value, \$68. Meadow in Danvers, in Bishop's meadow, 80 p., value, \$7.

TOWNE, BETTY, occupant and owner. Pasture, called Sheep pasture, 13 a., 40 p., value, \$212. Upper field, 3 a., 80 p., value, \$70.

TOWNE, DANIEL, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Isaac Averell and Daniel Bordman, W. by Daniel Bordman, N. by County road, E. by Daniel Perkins; barn 64x24; cider house and corn barn 40x20; shop 11x11; 59 a., 80 p., value, \$880. River meadow, 6 a., value, \$102. River meadow, log lot, 4 a., value, \$76. River meadow, S. by Joseph Andrews; 2 a., 80 p., value, \$45.

TOWNE, DANIEL, AND ASA PERKINS, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1000 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 11 windows; 76 sq. ft. glass; value, \$230.

TOWNE, DAVID, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on heirs of Putnam Cleaves, S. on Amos Foster, W. on Sticky meadow, N. on Benj. Pike; barn 32x28; 24 a., 80 p., value, \$360. Tillage, E., S. and W. on Amos Foster, 4 a., value, \$56.

TOWNE, DAVID AND EBENEZER, occupants and owners. Wooden dwelling. S. E. on road and on all other sides on their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 690 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 10 windows; 73 sq. ft. glass; value, \$170.

TOWNE, DAVID, *see also* Putnam, Cleaves.

TOWNE, ELIJAH, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on County road, S. by heirs of Joseph Towne, W. on brook, N. on Ephraim Towne and Lydia Towne; 17 a., 80 p., value, \$300. West  $\frac{1}{2}$  of old house 20x20;  $\frac{1}{2}$  barn 26x28; Sheep pasture, 3 a., 80 p., value, \$92.

TOWNE, EPHRAIM, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. by County road and on every other side by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1230 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 18 windows; 80 sq. ft. glass; value, \$130.

TOWNE, EPHRAIM, occupant and owner. Farm, W. by County road, N. by David Balch, E. and S. by David Cummings; barn 53x28; 23 a., 80 p., value, \$500. Five acre lot, value, \$90. Pasture, N. by Amos Foster; 13 a., value, \$221. Upland and meadow, N. by Lydia Towne, 11 a., value, \$165.

TOWNE, JACOB, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 780 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 8 windows; 20 sq. ft. glass; value, \$110.

TOWNE, JACOB, occupant and owner. Farm, N. E. by Sylvanus Wildes and others, S. E. by Elisha Perkins and Zebulon Perkins, S. W. by Elisha Perkins and others, N. W. by Thomas Emerson; barn 58x28; 68 a., 80 p., value, \$1500. Hassocky meadow, 10 a., value, \$125. Pasture, called mine lot, in common and undivided, 1 a., 152 p., value, \$33.

TOWNE, JACOB, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. and E. by road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 786 sq. ft.; Woodhouse 180 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 15 windows; 84 sq. ft. glass; value, \$300.

TOWNE, JACOB, JR., occupant and owner. Farm, E. on heirs of Benj. Fisk, S. on Wenham line and Joseph Sprague and others, W. on Joseph Porter and others, N. W. on Richard Hood, N. on Nathaniel Fisk and heirs of Benj. Fisk, N. E. on Joshua Towne and heirs of Benj. Fisk; barn 63x25; barn and cider house 54x20; 57 a., value, \$1150. Meadow and pasture, E. on John Peabody, 14 a., value, \$252.

TOWNE, JOSEPH AND ARCHELAUS, occupants and owners. Farm, E. by Israel Rea and Israel Andrews, S. by Daniel Porter and David Cummings, W. by David Cummings and Elijah Perkins, N. by Thomas Emerson and others; 50 a., value, \$1100. Old house 40x18; barn 44x28; value, \$70. Meadow in Bishop's meadow, Danvers, 1 a., 80 p., value, \$19.50.

TOWNE, JOSHUA, occupant and owner. Farm, E. on Jacob Towne, John Conant and others, S. on Jacob Towne and John Conant, W. on land of Sarah Fisk and Jacob Towne, N. E. on Bunker's meadow; 50 a., value, \$1000, including barn 54x26, and barn 26x26.

TOWNE, JOSHUA, JR., occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. W. by road and on every other side by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 918 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 23 windows; 81 sq. ft. glass; value, \$320.

TOWNE, LYDIA, occupant and owner. Meadow pasture, 12 a., 27 p., value, \$184. Upper field lot, 3 a., 26 p., value, \$63. Pasture, mine lot, 1 a., 152 p., value, \$33.

WEBBER, THOMAS, of Wenham, occupant and owner. Bunker's meadow, S. E. by Birch Island; 3 a., 120 p., value, \$60.

WILDES, DUDLEY, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. Bounded on all sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 720 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 14 windows; 78 sq. ft. glass; value, \$160.

WILDES, DUDLEY, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by brook, W. by Nathaniel Foster, N. by Moses Conant, E. by Dudley Stickney and brook; barn 38x28; 64 a., 80 p., value, \$709.50.

WILDES, ELISHA, HEIRS OF, owners. Sylvanus Wildes, adm. of estate of Elisha Wildes, dec'd, occupant. Wooden dwelling. S. by private road and on all other sides by their other land.

Land 80 p.; house 1280 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 17 windows; 83 sq. ft. glass; value, \$320.

WILDES, ELISHA, HEIRS OF, owners. Sylvanus Wildes, adm. of Elisha Wildes' estate, occupant. Farm, S. E. and S. by Moses Wildes, W. by Jacob Towne and Joseph Andrews, N.

by Ephraim Wildes, E. by Moses Bradstreet; barn 58x26; cider house 18x16; 31 a., 80 p., value, \$750. Meadow, E. by Moses Bradstreet, 7 a., value, \$119. Pasture, S. by Thomas Emerson, 18 a., value, \$306.

WILDES, EPHRAIM, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. E. by road, on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 800 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 17 windows; 104 sq. ft. glass; value, \$340.

WILDES, EPHRAIM, occupant and owner. Farm, S. by Moses Bradstreet and heirs of Elisha Wildes, W. by heirs of Joseph Andrews and Daniel Bordman, N. by Daniel Bordman, E. by brook; barn 51x26; 65 a., 80 p., value, \$1050.50. River meadow in Bunker's meadow, E. on Ipswich river, 4 a., value, \$72. River meadow, S. by Bradstreet's Island, 2 a., value, \$40.

WILDES, MOSES, occupant and owner. Wooden dwelling. N. by heirs of Elisha Wildes, E. on road and on all other sides by his other land.

Land 80 p.; house 952 sq. ft.; 2 stories; 9 windows; 43 sq. ft. glass; value, \$110.

WILDES, MOSES, occupant and owner. Farm, N. by heirs of Elisha Wildes, E. by heirs of Elisha Wildes and Moses Bradstreet, S. by Solomon Dodge and Isaac Averell, W. by Jacob Towne; barn 52x26; 54 a., 80 p., value, \$1050. Pasture on Great hill, 14 a., value, \$252. Hassocky meadow, 3 a., value, \$48.

---

NOTE.—At the end of this volume will be found a list of the present (1901) owners of the several estates enumerated in the foregoing return of the U. S. Direct Tax.

---

## THE SEATING IN THE MEETING-HOUSE.

1762 AND 1771.

---

February 13, 1759, the town of Topsfield voted to build a new meeting-house "fifty four foot in Length and forty foot in Breadth and Twenty Six foot stud . . . with a perpendicular Steeple" and that it be located "where the meeting house now stands," that is, upon the present site of the Common. Several meetings were held and various committees were chosen. On May 24, a committee of five was chosen "to take Down the old meeting house," presumably to superintend its demolition, and the church recorded under date of June 3rd, that Rebeckah, the daughter of Thomas Perkins, was "ye last child baptized in the old Meeting house." On the 26th of the same month a town-meeting was called at the house of Dan Clark, a cooper (whose buildings were located where Bailey's Block now stands), and it was voted to raise the frame of the new church on Wednesday, July 4th, and to "provide victuals and Drink . . . for the Laborers before supper time," namely one barrel of "Rhum", fifty weight of "Shuger", and two barrels of "Sider", with which to celebrate the event. The meeting also appointed a committee to provide a dinner for one hundred men.

On August 14th, a town-meeting was called to meet in the new meeting-house to consider the matter of finishing the inside, and probably not long after, the building was occupied for religious services. At once the town faced itself face to face with the momentous problem of seating the worshipers in order of their age and standing in the community.



The following lists, one made in 1762, and the other in 1771, enumerate the inhabitants of the town, almost as closely as the census of the modern time, and because of the lack of detailed information of that early period, became of great value to the historian and genealogist.

May 20, 1760, the town appointed a committee of twelve men to seat the towns-folk in the meeting-house "according to there Best Skill and Judgement." In due time their report was presented to the town in town-meeting assembled and it "passed in the Negative." May 5, 1761, another committee, of five men, was appointed and they were instructed to "have Respect to age and money." Sept. 22nd of the same year, Daniel Bixby, Dan Clarke and Zaccheus Gould were chosen "to assist the committee that did refuse to seat," and the following report is probably the one that was presented to the town May 18, and July 13, 1762, and not adopted.

Dan Clark, Simon Gould, Zaccheus Gould and Daniel Bixby, members of a committee appointed to "seat the Inhabitants of said Town in the Meeting house," prepared a report dated May 17, 1762, as follows:—

#### THE ELDERS SEAT:

Mr. Jacob Dorman.	Mr. William Perkins.
Cap <sup>t</sup> Nath <sup>l</sup> Avriel.	Mr. Luke Avriel.
Mr. Ric <sup>d</sup> Towne.	Mr. Matth <sup>w</sup> Peabody.
Mr. Solomon Gould.	

#### THE MENS FIRST SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Eliezar Lake.	Cap <sup>t</sup> Benj <sup>m</sup> Towne.
Cap <sup>t</sup> Tobijah Perkins.	Mr. David Balch.
Mr. Ephraim Wilds.	Mr. Jacob Perkins.
Mr. John Davis.	Mr. David Commings.
Mr. Aaron Easty.	Mr. Samuel Bradstreet.
Cap <sup>t</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Baker.	Doc <sup>t</sup> Richard Dexter.
Mr. Phillip Neland.	Mr. John Batcholer.
Mr. Samuel Perkins.	Mr. John Perkins.
Mr. Tho <sup>s</sup> Gould.	

THE MENS 2<sup>ND</sup> SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Jacob Averil.	Mr. Stephen Foster.
Mr. Stephen Towne.	Mr. Samuel Towne.
Mr. John Gould.	Mr. Michal Dwinel.
Mr. Jeremiah Towne.	Mr. Dan Clark.
Mr. Elijah Porter.	Cap <sup>t</sup> John Bordman.
Mr. Tho <sup>s</sup> Perkins.	Mr. Joseph Hovey.
Mr. Jabez Towne.	Mr. Phillip Towne.

THE MENS 3<sup>RD</sup> SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Elisha Towne.	Mr. Nathan Hood.
Mr. Benjamin Ierland.	Mr. Jacob Dwinel.
Mr. Nathaniel Towne.	Mr. David Towne.
Mr. Zebulon Wilds.	Mr. Jeremiah Averil.
Mr. Elisha Wilds.	Mr. David Perkins.
Mr. Pelatiah Commings.*	Mr. Joshua Towne.
Mr. Enos Knight.	Mr. David Balch, Jun.

THE MENS 4<sup>TH</sup> SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Samuel Harris.	Mr. Simon Bradstreet.
Mr. Phillip Neland, Jun.	Mr. John Cree.
Mr. Joshua Balch.	Mr. Benj <sup>n</sup> Woodbury.
Mr. Isaac Perkins.	Mr. John Lefavor.
Mr. Jacob Averil, Jun.	Mr. Nathan Wilds.
Mr. Nathaniel Low.	Mr. Jacob Kimbel.*
Mr. Samuel Towne, Jun.	

THE MENS 5<sup>TH</sup> SEAT BELOW.

Mr. John Hood.	Mr. William Gallop.
Mr. Benj <sup>n</sup> Bayley.	Mr. Joseph Lesley.
Mr. Enoch Perkins.	Mr. William Hood.
Mr. Williaam Perkins, Jun.	

## THE MENS 6 SEAT BELOW.

Mr. John Holgat.	Mr. Nathan Perkins.
------------------	---------------------

---

\*Name crossed out in ink.

THE 1<sup>ST</sup> SEAT IN THE FRONT GALLERY.

Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Symonds  
 Mr. John Balch.  
 Mr. Solomon Dodge.  
 Mr. Zaccheus Gould.  
 Mr. John Bradstreet.  
 Mr. Joseph Andrews.  
 Mr. Daniel Bixby.  
 Mr. Joseph Towne.  
 Mr. Sam<sup>l</sup> Commings.  
 Mr. Pealatiah Commings.

Mr. Samuel Smith.  
 Mr. Abraham Hobbs.  
 Mr. Eliezar Lake, Jun.  
 Mr. Simon Gould.  
 Mr. John Baker.  
 Mr. Joseph Gould.  
 Mr. Daniel Lake.  
 Mr. John Perkins, Jun.  
 Mr. Benj<sup>a</sup> Bixby.

THE MENS 1<sup>ST</sup> SEAT IN Y<sup>H</sup> WEST GALLERY.

Doct<sup>r</sup> Joseph Bradstreet.  
 Mr. Robert Perkins.  
 Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Mower.  
 Mr. Archelus Rea.  
 Mr. John Herrick.  
 Mr. Benjamin Dwinell.  
 Mr. Amos Perkins.  
 Mr. Jacob Towne.  
 Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Howlett.  
 Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Gould, Jun.  
 Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Emerson.  
 Mr. Jacob Kimbal.

Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Perkins, Jun.  
 Mr. Stephen Perkins.  
 Mr. Samuel Bradstreet.  
 Mr. Stephen Adams.  
 Mr. Nehemiah Herrick.  
 Mr. Moses Perkins.  
 Mr. John Peabody  
 Mr. John Jacobs.  
 Mr. Daniel Towne.  
 Mr. John Baker, Jun.  
 Mr. Daniel Clark.

## THE FRONT BACK PEW.

Mr. Daniel Averil.  
 Mr. Joseph Perkins.  
 Mr. Jacob Peabody.  
 Mr. Elijah Clark.  
 Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup> Wilds.  
 Mr. Richard Cree.  
 Mr. Zebulon Perkins.  
 Mr. Elijah Towne.  
 Mr. Stephen Hovey.  
 Mr. Stephen Foster, Jun.  
 Mr. Joseph Baker.

Mr. Samuel Perkins.  
 Mr. Isaac Averil.  
 Mr. Francis Towne.  
 Mr. Nathaniel Dormon.  
 Mr. Davis Howlett.  
 Mr. Bart<sup>w</sup> Dwinell.  
 Mr. Othniel Thomas.  
 Mr. Daniel Easty.  
 Mr. David Balch, 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
 Mr. Daniel Reddington.

THE NORTH HIND PEW IN Y<sup>E</sup> WEST GALLERY.

Mr. Ephraim Dorman.	Mr. Asa Gould.
Mr. Moses Wilds.	Mr. David Neland.
Mr. Abraham Hobbs, Jun.	Mr. Elijah Dwinel.
Mr. Moses Gould.	Mr. Daniel Porter.
Mr. John Towne.	Mr. Jacob Towne, Jr.
Mr. William Monies.	Mr. John Balch, Jun.
Mr. Henry Bradstreet.	Mr. Philemon Perkins.

THE SOUTH HIND PEW IN Y<sup>E</sup> WEST GALLERY.

Mr. John Clough.*	Mr. John Batchelor, Jun.
Mr. Dan Clark, Jun.	Mr. Sam <sup>l</sup> Balch.
Mr. Nath <sup>n</sup> Hood.	Mr. Daniel Hood.
Mr. Jacob Dwinel, Jun.	Mr. Stephen Towne, Jun.
Mr. Asahal Smith.	Mr. Sam <sup>l</sup> Harris, Jun.
Mr. Ellexander Tapley.	Mr. William Perkins, 3 <sup>rd</sup> .
Mr. Elijah Towne, Jun.	Mr. Ephram Wilds, Jun.
Mr. Nathaniel Porter.	

## THE SECOND SEAT IN THE FRONT GALLERY.

Isaac Hobbs.	John Shereion.
Elnathan Hubbard.	Zaccheus Gould, Jun.
Jabez Ross, Jun.	Samuel Cree.
Oliver Perkins.	Benj <sup>n</sup> Jonson.
Nathaniel Low, Jun.	Samuel Tapley.
Jacob Hobbs.	Asa Stiles.
Phillip Thomas.	David Towne, Jun.
Absalom Towne.	Jeremiah Towne, Jun.
Seth Peabody.	Robert Balch.
John Hubbard.	

## THE WOMENS FIRST SEAT.

the widow Rebecca Peabody.	the widow Anna Hovey.
the widow Elisabeth Bradstreet.	the widow Hannah Edwards.
Mr. Jacob Dormons wife.	Mr. Eliezar Lakes wife.
Deacon George Bixbys wife.	the widow Phebe Wilds.
	the widow Mary Gould.

---

\*Name crossed out in ink.

Capt. Tobijah Perkins wife.	the widow Doritha Riggs.
Capt. Benjamin Towns wife.	the widow Susan <sup>a</sup> Commings.
Mr. John Davis wife.	the widow Mary Dwinel.
the widow Mary Dwinel.	Mr. Aaron Eastys wife.
the widow Mary Perkins.	the widow Abigail Dormon.
the widow Elizabeth Perkins.	the widow Joanna Curtis.

## THE WOMENS 2 SEAT.

the widow Elisabeth Redington.	Mr. Michael Dwinels wife.
the widow Hannah Perkins.	the widow Abigail Porter.
Mr. John Perkins wife.	the widow Elisabeth Perkins.
the widow Mary Rea.	Mr. David Commings wife.
Mr. Samuel Perkins wife.	Mr. Richard Towns wife.
the widow Abigail Commings.	the widow Rebecca Towne.
Mr. Ephraim Wilds wife.	Mr. Philip Nelands wife.
Mr. Stephen Fosters wife.	Mr. Tho <sup>a</sup> Symonds wife.

THE WOMANS 3<sup>RD</sup> SEAT.

Mr. William Perkins wife.	Mr. Jacob Averil wife.
Capt. Nathaniel Averil wife.	Mr. John Goulds wife.
Mr. John Balchs wife.	Mr. Tho <sup>a</sup> Symonds wife.*
Mr. Jabez Towns wife.	Mr. Stephen Towns wife.
Mr. Matthew Peabodys wife.	Mr. Samuel Towns wife.
Mr. Jeremiah Towns wife.	Mr. Benj <sup>n</sup> Ierlands wife.
Mr. Jacob Dwinels wife.	Mr. Zebulon Wilds wife.
the widow Sarah Kittery.	Mr. David Balch wife.

## THE WOMENS 4 SEAT.

the widow Mary Clark.	Mr. Eliezar Lakes Jun. wife.
Mr. John Cree wife.	Mr. John Lefavors wife.
Mr. Abraham Hobbs wife.	Mr. Nathaniel Towns wife.
the widow Lidia Standly.	Mrs.† Sarah Towne.
the widow Mary Hubbard.	Mr. Isaac Perkins wife.
Mr. Enos Knights wife.	the widow Abihal Tapley.
Mr. Samuel Towne Jun. wife.	

\*Name crossed out in ink.

†"Mrs." here means "Mistress;" an unmarried woman.

## THE WOMENS 5 SEAT.

Mrs. Sarah Gould.	Mrs. Hannah Willard.
the widow Dorothy Pritchard.	Mr. Simon Bradstreets wife.
Mr. Richard Crees wife.	Mr. Phillip Neland Jun. wife.
Mrs. Sarah Averil.	Mr. William Gallops wife.
Mrs. Catherine Perkins.	Mr. Samuel Harris wife.
Mrs. Elisabeth Perkins.	

## THE WOMENS 6 SEAT.

the widow Hannah Masties.	Mr. Enoch Perkins wife.
Mr. Joseph Lessley wife.	Mr. Benj <sup>m</sup> Bayley wife.
Mrs. Jemima Towne.	Mrs. Mary Louden.
Mrs. Kesiah Perkins.	Mrs. Anna Wallas.

THE WOMENS 1 SEAT IN Y<sup>h</sup> FRONT GALLERY.

Mr. Samuel Smith wife.	the widow Mary Town.
the widow Martha Bradstreet.	the widow Sarah Hovey.
Mr. Philip Towne wife.	Mr. Solomon Dodge wife.
Mr. John Baker wife.	Mr. Samuel Commings wife.
Mr. John Baker Jun. wife.	

THE WOMENS 1 SEAT IN Y<sup>h</sup> EAST GALLERY.

Mr. Benjamin Woo[d]bury wife.	Mr. Joshua Balch wife.
Mrs. Catherine Wildes.	Mrs. Ruth Andrews.
Mr. Amos Perkins wife.	Mrs. Rebecca Perkins.
Mr. Tho <sup>s</sup> Perkins Jun. wife.	Mr. Joseph Towne wife.
Mr. Tho <sup>s</sup> Gould Jun. wife.	Mr. Elijah Clark wife.
Mr. Othniel Thomas wife.	Mr. Francis Towne wife.
Mr. John Peabody wife.	Mr. Moses Perkins wife.
Mr. Benjamin Dwinel wife.	Mr. Jacob Averill Jun. wife.
Mr. Thomas Howletts wife.	Mr. John Jacobs wife.
Mr. Daniel Towne wife.	Mr. Stephen Adams wife.
Mr. John Herrick wife.	the widow Lidia Chapman.

---

NOTE:—"Mrs." as used above, means "Mistress;" an unmarried woman.

## THE WOMENS BACK PEW IN THE FRONT GALLERY.

the widow Hannah Ramsdal.	the widow Martha Dwinell.
Mr. William Hood wife.	Mr. David Balch 3 <sup>rd</sup> wife.
Mr. W <sup>m</sup> Monies wife.	Mr. Isaac Averill wife.
Mr. Daniel Averil wife.	Mr. Davis Howletts wife.
Mr. Stephen Hovey wife.	Mr. Tho <sup>s</sup> Wilds wife.
Mr. David Neland wife.	Mr. John Clough wife.*
Mr. Bart <sup>r</sup> Dwinell wife.	Mrs. Luce Perkins.
Mrs. Susannah Commings.	Mrs. Mercey Bradstreet.
Mrs. Aphia Perkins.	Mr. Daniel Redington wife.

## THE WOMENS BACK PEW THE NORTH SIDE OF THE DOOR.

Mrs. Vashty Smith.	Mrs. Lidia Averil.
Mrs. Elisabeth Perkins.	Mr. Abraham Burnam wife.*
Mrs. Elisabeth Bryant.	Mrs. Hannah Towne.
Mrs. Ruth Symonds.	Mrs. Mary Porter.
Mrs. Sarah Towne.	Mrs. Abigail Foster.
Mrs. Anna Batchelor.	Mrs. Martha Balch.
Mrs. Sarah Hobbs.	Mrs. Ruth Dodge.
Mrs. Elisabeth Perkins.	Mrs. Mary Cree.
Mrs. Sarah Perkins.	

## THE WOMENS BACK PEW THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE DOOR.

Susannah Smith.	Mary Redington.
Mary Gould.	Anna Esty.
Molley Hooper.	Mary Lefavor.
Sarah Perkins.	Sarah Perkins.
Ruth Towne.	Mehitable Towne.
Sarah Cree.	Dorothy Perkins.
Phebe Porter.	Mary Wildes.*
Mary Perkins.	Anna Symonds.
Molley Wildes.	Sarah Hood.

NOTE:—"Mrs." as used above, means "Mistress;" an unmarried woman.

\*Name crossed out in ink.

## THE WOMENS SECOND SEAT IN THE FRONT GALLERY.

Rachal Lefavor.  
 Mary Averil.  
 Abigail Towne.  
 Hepsabah Wilds.  
 Dorcase Towne.

Sarah Hood.\*  
 Priscilla Averil.  
 Susannah Gallop.  
 Mary Hovey.  
 Susannah Hood.

---

At town-meeting held May 16, 1771, Zaccheus Gould, Capt. Samuel Smith, Jacob Dwinell and Thomas Symonds were appointed "a Com<sup>tee</sup> to seat the Inhabitants of the Town in the Meeting house," and on Oct. 15th, following, Capt. John Boardman and Abraham Hobbs were added to the committee. It does not appear upon record that any report was ever presented in town-meeting, but the following list was probably prepared by this committee.

---

A COPY OF THE SEATING OF THE PEOPLE  
 IN THE MEETING-HOUSE.

---

## THE ELDERS SEAT.

Mr. William Perkins.  
 Cap. Nathaniel Averell.  
 Let. Luke Averell.  
 Cap. Tobijah Perkins.

Cap. Thomas Baker.  
 Mr. Aaron Estey.  
 Doct. Richard Dextor.

---

\*Name crossed out in ink.



THE MENS FIRST SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Jacob Perkins.	Mr. Stephen Towne.
Mr. John Perkins.	Mr. Abraham Hobbs.
Mr. Mathew Peabodey.	Mr. Thomas Perkings.
Mr. Jacob Averell.	Mr. Jeremiah Towne.
Mr. Stephen Foster.	Mr. Nathan Hood.
Mr. Thomas Symonds.	Cap. John Bordman.
Mr. Symond Gould.	Mr. Davied Baltch.
Mr. Samuel Smith.	Mr. Elijah Porter.
Mr. John Baltch.	

THE MENS SECOND SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Phillip Towne.	Mr. Thomas Perkins.
Mr. Theofelous Fisk.	Mr. Ephram Towne.
Mr. Jacob Dwinel.	Mr. Zecaers Gould.
Mr. Elezer Lake.	Mr. Jeremiah Averell.
Mr. Solomon Dodge.	Mr. John Bradstreet.
Mr. Joshua Towne.	Mr. Joseph Andrews.
Mr. John Rea.	Mr. David Towne.
Mr. Nathan Wildes.	Mr. John Perkins, Jun.
Mr. Elisha Wildes.	Mr. Joseph Gould.

THE MENS THIRD SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Jacob Towne.	Mr. Stephen Adams.
Mr. Joseph Towne.	Mr. Batholomu Dwinel.
Mr. Phillip Neeland.	Mr. Daniel Bixbey.
Mr. Stephen Perkins.	Mr. Samuel Bradstreet.
Mr. Benjemain Eierland [Ireland].	Mr. Samuel Commings.
Mr. John Cree.	Mr. David Perkins.
Mr. Nathaniel Low.	Mr. Enoch Knighth.
Mr. John Baker.	Mr. Roberd Perkins.
Doct. Joseph Bradstreet.	Mr. Amoses Wildes.

THE MENS FORTH SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Daniel Averell.	Mr. Thomas Gould.
Mr. Jacob Averell, Jun.	Mr. Symond Bradstreet.
Mr. Thomas Wood.	Mr. William Gallop.
Mr. John Hood.	Mr. Enoch Perkins.
Mr. Johen Lefaver.	

## THE MENS FIFTH SEAT BELOW.

Mr. William Perkins.  
Mr. Samuell Cree.

Mr. Nathanell Dean.

## THE MENS FIRST SEAT IN THE FRUNT GALLERY.

Mr. John Peobedey.  
Mr. Moses Perkins.  
Mr. Joseph Perkins.  
Mr. Daveid Baltch.  
Mr. Nathaniel Dormon.  
Mr. Jacob Kimbel.  
Mr. Samuel Perkins.  
Mr. Daniel Cleark.  
Mr. Daniel Towne.  
Mr. Thomas Moores.

Mr. Amoses Perkins.  
Mr. John Baltch.  
Mr. Jacob Peobeadey.  
Mr. Samuel Smith, Jun.  
Mr. Zebulan Perkins.  
Mr. Abraham Hobbs, Jun.  
Mr. Henrey Bradstreet.  
Mr. John Baker, Jun.  
Mr. Thomas Emerson.

## THE MENS SECOND SEAT IN FRUNT GALLERY.

Mr. David Towne.  
Mr. Solomon Dodge.  
Mr. William Estey.  
Mr. Nathaniel Averell, Jun.  
Mr. Joseph Towne.  
Mr. Ebenezer Knight.  
Mr. John Gould, third.  
Mr. John Lefaver.

Mr. Elisha Perkins.  
Mr. Richerd Hood.  
Mr. Amoses Averell.  
Mr. Stephen Perkins, Jun.  
Mr. Isaac Peobedey.  
Mr. Moses Perkins, Jun.  
Mr. John Rea, Jun.

## THE THIRD SEAT IN THE FRUNT GALLERY.

Daniel Gould.  
Ruben Page.  
Symond Gould.  
Robert Lake.  
Elijah Perkins.  
Dudley Bixbey.  
Roger Baltch.  
Ezriel Baltch.

John Baker the 3<sup>d</sup>.  
Joshua Towne.  
David Perkins.  
John Perkins y<sup>e</sup> 4.  
Amos Dwinel.  
John Rea.  
Nathaniel Goot.

## THE MENS FRUNT BACK PUE IN THE GALLERY.

Jacob Symonds.  
 Daniel Perkins.  
 Daniel Bordman.  
 Elezir Lake, Jun.  
 Cornelous Baltch.  
 Benjamin Hobbs.  
 Zeacch Gould.  
 William Perkins, Jun.  
 Joseph Hood.  
 Benj<sup>m</sup> Gould.  
 Androw Gould.

Daniel Dodge.  
 Johnthan Baker.  
 Samuel Fisk.  
 Thomas Porter.  
 Olever Towne.  
 John Perkins the 3.  
 John Dwinel.  
 William Towne.  
 David Hobbs.  
 Benjamin Hood.  
 Elnathan Hobberd.

## THE MENS FIRST SEAT IN THE WEST GALLERY.

Mr. Ephram Dorman.  
 Mr. Isaac Hobbs.  
 Mr. John Batcheller.  
 Mr. Moses Wildes.  
 Mr. Roberd Baltch.  
 Mr. Daniel Reddington.  
 Mr. Jacob Dwinel.  
 Mr. Nathaniel Fisk.  
 Mr. Stephen Foster, Jun.  
 Mr. Ephraham Wildes.  
 Mr. Elijah Towne.

Mr. Daniel Estey.  
 Mr. Nemiah Herick.  
 Mr. John Gould.  
 Mr. Olever Perkins.  
 Mr. Asa Gould.  
 Mr. Daniel Hood.  
 Isaac Averell.  
 Mr. Benjamin Kimbel.  
 Thomas Wilds.  
 Jeremiah Towne.

## THE NORTH HIND PUE IN THE WEST GALLERY.

David Baltch y<sup>e</sup> 3.  
 Jacob Towne, Jun.  
 Ephram Towne.  
 Archalous Towne.  
 Nathaniel Gould.  
 Daniel Gould.  
 Jonathan Hobbs.

Joseph Cree.  
 Ezra Perkins.  
 Thomas Hovey.  
 Earon Hovey.  
 Earon Neeland.  
 Selvenous Wilds.

## THE SOUTH HIND PUE IN THE WEST GALLERY.

Eivery Hovey.  
 Asa Cree.  
 Elisha Gould.  
 Archulous Dwinel.

Samuel Symonds.  
 Samuel Baltch, Jun.  
 John Perkins y<sup>e</sup> 5.  
 Amos Low.

Free Parker.  
Archulous Perkins.  
Thomas Perkins, Jun.

Joseph Symonds.  
John Greenno.

THE WEMEN FIRST SEAT BELOW.

the wid. Mary Towne.  
the widow Rebecca Peabodey.  
the widow Anna Hovey.  
the widow Elisabeth Brad-  
street.  
the widow hannah Edwards.  
the widow Mary Perkins.  
the widow Elisabeth Pirkins.  
the widow Abigail Dormon.  
the widow Martha Clark.  
the widow hannah Becheller.

the widow Mary Dweniel.  
the widow Abigail Porter.  
the widow Mary Lake.  
the widow hannah Towne.  
Cap. Tobijah Perkins wife.  
Mr. Aaron Esteys wife.  
Mr. Jacob Averell wife.  
Mr. William Perkins wife.  
Cap. Nathaniel Averell wife.  
Dcon. Gorges Bixbey wife.

THE WEMENS SECEND SEAT BELOW.

the widow hepsebath Wildes.  
Mr. Stephen Foster wife.  
Mr. Thomas Symonds wife.  
Cap. Sam<sup>l</sup> Smith wife.  
Dcon. John Gould wife.  
Mr. Abraham Hobbs wife.  
Mr. Mathew Peobedys wife.

Mr. John Baltch wife.  
Mrs. Sarah Averell.  
Mr. Thop<sup>l</sup> Fisk wife.  
Mr. Jeremiah Towne wife.  
Mrs. Sarah Towne.  
the widow Ester Baltch.

THE WEMEN THIRD SEAT BELOW.

the widow Sarah Hovey.  
the widow Martha Dweniel.  
Mr. Phillip Towne wife.  
Mr. Solomon Dodge wife.  
Mr. Elezer Lake wife.  
Mr. Jacob Dweniel wife.  
Mr. Stephen Towne wife.  
the widow Ester Loynes.  
the widow Mary Clark.

the widow Mary towne.  
Mr. John Cree wife.  
Mr. Phillip Neeland wife.  
Mrs. Cathiriene Wildes.  
Mr. Symonds Bradstreets  
wife.  
Mr. Amoses Wildes wife.  
Mr. John Rea wife.  
Mr. Benjamin Eierland wife.

NOTE.—“Mrs.” as used above, means “Mistress;” an unmarried wo-  
man.

## THE WEMEN FORTH SEAT BELOW.

Mr. Thomas Perkins wife.	Mrs. Catharine Perkins.
Mr. Ephram Towne wife.	Mrs. Sarah Gould.
Mr. John Baker wife.	the widow Dorothy Pricherd.
Mr. Joseph Towne wife.	the widow Sarah How.
Mr. Jacob Towne wife.	Mr. John Lefavers wife.
Mr. Stephen Adams wife.	Mrs. Elisbeth Perkins.
Mr. Betholomue Dweniel wife.	

## THE WEMENS FIFTH SEAT BELOW.

Mr. William Gallop wife.	the widow hannah Ramsdiel.
Mr. Daniel Averell wife.	Mr. Enoch Perkins wife.
Mrs. Anna Whittinggam.	Mr. Thomas Wood wife.
Mrs. Jemime Towne.	Mr. Samuel Cree wife.

## THE SIXTH SEAT BELOW.

Mrs. Anna Wallas.	Mrs. Keziah Perkins.
-------------------	----------------------

## THE WEMEN FIRST SEAT IN THE FRUNT GALLERY.

Mr. John Peobeadeys wife.	Mr. John Betcheller wife.
Mr. Moses Perkins wife.	Mr. David Baltch wife.
Mr. Joseph Perkins wife.	Mr. Jacob Peobedey wife.
Mr. John Baker wife.	Mr. Jacob Dweniel wife.
Mr. Daniel Townes wife.	Mrs. Rebaca Perkins.
Mr. Nathaniel Dormon wife,	

## THE SECEND SEAT IN THE WOMENS FRUNT GALLERY.

Abigail Abbout.	Hannah Ramsdail.
Hulday hovey.	John Rea Wife.
Elisabath Gallup.	

## THE WEMENS FRUNT BACK PUE IN THE GALLERY.

Mr. Robord Baltch wife.	Mrs. Prissilla Averell.
Mrs. Ruth Symonds.	Mr. Joseph Hoods wife.
Mrs. Lydia Lake.	Mr. Stephen Perkins wife.
Mrs Anna Estee.	Mrs. Lydia Neeland.
Mrs. Tabatha Fisk.	Mr. Olevor Towns wife.
Mrs. Ruth Dweniel.	Mr. Nemiah Towns wife.
Mr. Cornelous Baltch wife.	Mr. John Dweniels wife.
Mr. Elnathan Hoberds wife.	

NOTE:—"Mrs." as used above, means "Mistress;" an unmarried woman.

## THE WEMENS FURST SEAT IN THE SIDE GALLERY.

Mr. Samuel Perkins wife.	Mrs. Elisabeth Peobeday.*
Mr. John Baltch wife.	Mrs. Mary Averell.*
Mr. Samuel Smiths wife.	Mr. Benjamin Kimbals wife.
Mr. Zebulon Perkins wife.	Mr. Daniel Hoods wife.
Mr. Abraham Hobbs wife.	the widow Mary Hood.
Mr. Stephen Foster wife.	Mr. Samuel Fisk wife.
Isaac Averell wife.	Mr. Jeremiah Towns wife.
Mr. Daniel Reddington wife.	Mr. Isaac Hobbs wife.
Mr. Daniel Porter wife.	Mr. Olver Perkins wife.
Mr. Daniel Estey wife.	Mr. Nathanel Fisk wife.
Mr. Davied Townes wife.	the widdow Lydia Hearick.
Mr. Solomon Dodges wife.	

THE WEMONS BACK PEU THE NORTH SIDE OF THE DORE  
IN THE GALLERY.

Anna Symond.	Sarah Lake.
Heapsabath Wilds.	Rebaca Gould.
Mary Towne.	Hepzebath Symond.
Darkis Towne.	Ester Gould.
Mary Wildes.	Hannah Averell.
Jemime Fisk.	Hannah Wildes.
Phebe Dweniel.	Susanna Gallop.

THE WEMONS BACK PEU THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE DORE  
IN THE GALLERY.

Loses Wildes.	Hannah Clark.
Salla Peobedey.	Lydia Wildes.
Hannah Pcobedy.	Elisabeth Ramsdill.
Susanna Towne.	Elisabeth Gould.
Prissilla Baker.	Rebaca Gallup.
Anna Towne.	Elisabeth Rea.
Hannah Dweniel.	Rebaca Baltch.
Elisabeth Dodge.	

---

\*"Mrs." here means "Mistress;" an unmarried woman.

## THE OLD OAK AT TOPSFIELD.

BY JOHN ROBINSON.

---

There is in Topsfield, on the rising ground and quite near a brook, in the damp pasture belonging to the Essex Agricultural Society, and near the Pingree farm, a tree which is probably the oldest and, in trunk circumference, the largest white oak in Essex County.\* The tree is evidently on the decline and, unless properly pruned and otherwise cared for, it will, at no distant day, decay and die. It is a picturesque tree and if, by good fortune, it happened to be upon one of the many farms now being improved for country homes, it would be cherished as one of the most interesting features of the estate.

In 1875, this tree measured twelve feet and eleven inches in circumference at five feet from the ground and shaded a space seventy-five feet in diameter. At the same time the Francis Curtis oaks at Boxford, five in number, measured from ten feet and one inch to eleven feet and one inch in circumference at the same point. In 1890, the Topsfield oak measured thirteen feet and seven inches in circumference and in 1901, fourteen feet and three inches in circumference.

Emerson, in his *Trees and Shrubs* or *Forest Trees*, makes many careful comparisons, and estimates the age of a white oak, at one inch in its diameter, to be about forty years old, with a soil of the same quality as that of the tree. Using this estimate, the old oak at Topsfield may be two hundred and eighty-five years old.

---

\*For a picture of this tree, see *Topsfield Historical* (VI, p. 67).

gain of sixteen inches in circumference in twenty-six years, would give it an age of two hundred and seventy-eight years. Averaging these estimates the tree may safely be regarded as two hundred and eighty-one years old. In this case the acorn from which this tree sprung germinated the year that the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. It was a sapling when the town of Topsfield was settled; a large and vigorous tree when the farmers around it answered the call to arms in the War of the Revolution, and it has been spared from the axe to see this country become a nation of eighty million people, to say nothing of our imperial dependencies. This is not a fanciful picture but the story of the actual life of one tree.

A large white oak cut down some years since in Danvers showed two hundred and eleven rings of annual growth and one of the Francis Curtis oaks, felled within a few years, a tree about twelve feet in circumference, gave its age as about two hundred years.

Ancient trees are generally thought to be much older than they really are and it is quite probable that there is not now in Essex county any tree reaching three hundred years in age. Nor is it strange that there should be no very large or old oaks in the county, for when shipbuilding was at its height along our coast, every merchantable oak, capable of producing ships' knees or stern posts, was cut and sold for these purposes, so that no very aged oak,—no tree of the forest primeval,—now remains. Such oaks as we do possess, which are old, and which may be preserved still longer, ought to be cared for and saved and this old oak in the hill-side pasture at Topsfield seems to be the veteran oak of the county and its preservation should be a matter of public concern.



## **"LOWER CEMETERY" INSCRIPTIONS.**

**1833-1900.**

**COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.**

---

At a town-meeting held May 9, 1825, the town voted that "a committee of five be chosen to consider the subject of purchasing one or more burying grounds," and Elijah Cummings, Jacob Towne, jr., Sylvester Cummings, Samuel Hood and Daniel Bixby were chosen. The committee presented its report on June 1st, following, and the town voted to "purchase land for a new burying ground, the proprietors of the burying ground near Reuben Smith's and near David Cummings, to be exempted from paying any part of the expense of purchasing the land or fencing the same."

April 3, 1826, the town instructed the selectmen to "look up some suitable place or places for a Burying ground." The following month the selectmen reported, favoring an enlargement of the old burying-ground near Merriam's corner, but the town voted not to accept their report. A year later, May 15, 1827, Joseph Gould, Luke Towne, William Munday, Joseph Batchelder and Daniel Hobbs, jr., were chosen a committee to purchase land "for one or two new Burying grounds," and on May 15, 1828, just a year later, the town voted "to accept a piece of land which part of the Committee have agreed to purchase of Maj. Cornelius B. Bradstreet for a Burying Ground." On July 4, 1828, the land was deeded to the town, the consideration being \$125.00. Aug. 29, 1833, the town voted not to build "a good and sufficient fence around the lot of land that the Town purchased of Cornelius

B. Bradstreet in the year 1828 for a new Burying Ground.' The following November, an effort was made to have the town vote to sell the land that had been purchased for the new burying-ground. The endeavor was a failure, and the meeting voted "to sanction the doings of the Committee wherein they have agreed for the fencing of said land."

March 4, 1835, the town made choice of Nehemiah Cleaveland, Jacob Towne, jr., and Royal A. Merriam "to divide into Family Lots, the New Burying Ground." The following report was presented by them at a town-meeting held May 4, 1835, when it was accepted and adopted.

"The undersigned, a committee appointed at a Town-meeting holden in Topsfield on the 4th day of March, 1835, to divide into family lots the new burying ground, ask leave to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and have divided said ground, and laid out one hundred and fifty-four lots, and numbered the same, reserving an alley of ten feet in width through the centre from the gate to the west end—also an alley of four feet in width around the whole ground by the wall, and also an alley of three feet in width between each row of lots as by plan annexed,—leaving a portion on each side of the centre alley at the east end of the ground to be appropriated hereafter as the board of Selectmen for the time being shall direct. Your committee further report the following rules & regulations to be observed by the inhabitants of this town in all future time, in the use & management of said burying ground.

RULE 1st.—It shall be the duty of the Town Clerk to record this report, including the number of each lot, as described on sale plan, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, and carefully deposite among the archives of the town the annexed plan of said burying ground.

RULE 2nd.—When the head of a family may wish to select one of the above named lots, he may apply to the Town Clerk, and having designated a lot, he shall write his name against the number chosen, and the lot so selected shall be forever appropriated to him, his family & posterity for the alone purpose of sepulture.

**RULE 3rd.**—No person will be allowed to use or occupy any part of said burying ground before making a selection of a lot as provided in the second rule. And all persons having selected a lot in said burying ground will be held duly to observe all the rules adopted by the town relating to to the same.

**RULE 4th.**—It shall be lawful for the inhabitants of said town who feel an interest in said burying ground to plant around the same, ornamental trees inside of the wall, or on the outside of the wall adjoining the public highway, under the direction of one or more of the Selectmen of the town for the time being.

**RULE 5th.**—No person shall infringe upon any lot in which he is not interested, or upon any of the ground reserved for alleys.

**RULE 6th.**—All cattle are hereby prohibited said ground forever, unless it should hereafter be judged, by the Selectmen, to be necessary to pasture sheep upon it, and the Board of Selectmen for the time being, are hereby requested to consider themselves the special conservators of the said burying ground, and of all the above written rules.

**N. CLEAVELAND,  
JACOB TOWNE,  
R. A. MERRIAM. } Committee."**

**May 4th, 1835.**

The "Lower Cemetery," as it is generally known, has its entrance on the Boston and Newburyport turnpike (Boston street) near the corner of Maple street. The oldest inscription is upon a stone erected to the memory of Mrs. Lois R. Carter, who died Aug. 20, 1833.

## INSCRIPTIONS.

---

Benj. Adams, | Died | Mar. 3, 1849, | Aged 37.

Benjamin A. | Died | Jan. 1, 1845, | Æ. 3 y'rs 8 m's | &  
21 d'ys | ——— | Ruth E. | Died | Feb. 16, 1845, | Æ. 15  
m'os, | children of | Benjamin & | Eliza G. | Adams.

Eliza Lake | Wife of | Benjamin Adams | Died Jan. 6,  
1889, | Aged 72 Yrs. | Laterly wife of | David Porter.

Mrs. R. J. Adams. [Wooden sign.]

Andrew B. Balch, | died | June 24, 1865, | Æt. 62 yrs.  
4 mo.

Edwin Wallace | Son of | Nehemiah & Mary | Ann Balch  
| died Mar. 6, 1838, | Æt. 6 mos.

Happy infant early blest,  
Rest in peaceful slumber rest.

Eliza, | wife of | Benj. J. Balch, | died | Jan. 22, 1868, |  
Aged 36 yrs. | & 8 mos.

George E. Balch | Died Jan. 11, 1874, | Æt. 35 yrs. | Alice  
E. | Dau. of G. E. & Annie H. | Balch, | Died Feb. 6. 1874  
| Æt. 4 yrs. 6 mos. | & 26 dys.

Hattie Webb, | Dau. of | Jeremiah & Mary E. | Balch |  
Died July 5, 1853, | Æt. 3 yrs.

"Suffer little children to come unto me,  
And forbid them not, for of such is the  
Kingdom of heaven."

Hattie W. | died July 5, 1853 | aged 3 yrs. 1 mo. | Jeremiah P. | died May 24, 1856, | aged 13 mos. 12 dys. | Clarence L. | died Sept. 1, 1882, | aged 25 yrs. 4 mos. | children of Jeremiah & | Mary E. Balch. [Monument.]

Jeremiah P. | Son of | Jeremiah & Mary E. | Balch, Died May | 24th 1856, | Æt. 13 mos. 12 d's.

Bright beautiful being  
we miss thee on earth;  
We list for the sound  
of thy innocent mirth,  
But angels have borne thee  
in silence away,  
For us there is sorrow  
for thee there is day.

John Balch, | died | October 21, 1837, | Æt. 61 yrs.

John C. Balch, | died | April 21, 1853, | Æt. 48 yrs. 5 mos.

Asleep in Jesus.

Mary, | Wife of | John Balch, | died Aug 23, 1856 | Æt. 76 yrs. 7 mos.

Mary Balch, | born | July 30, 1799, | died | May 18, 1873, | Æt. 73 yrs, 9 mos. 18 dys.

Mary A. | widow of | Nehemiah Balch, | Died April 3, 1889, | Aged 82 yrs. 9 mos. | & 11 ds.

"Not dead but sleepeth."

Moody Balch, | died | Nov. 16, 1852, | Æt. 58 yrs, & 9 ms.

Nehemiah Balch, | Died | Jan. 2, 1884, | Æt. 77 yrs.

Asleep in Jesus.

Perley Balch | died | May 2, 1858. Aged 75.

He was an honest man.

Rebecca P. | dau. of | John C. & Mary Ann | Balch, | died Mar. 20, 1864, | Æt. 26 yrs. 6 mos.

Blessed are the pure in heart.

Roger Balch, | died | Jan. 6, 1842, | Æt. 86 y's 7 m. | 8  
10 days.

Sarah | wife of Roger Balch, | died | Oct. 28, 1837, | Æt.  
80 y's 3 m.

Sarah, | Wife of | Perley Balch, | died | March 23, 1861,  
| Aged 76.

Blessed are the dead who die  
in the Lord.

Hannah Jane | Bickers | died Aug 29<sup>th</sup> 1845 | aged  
years | 6<sup>th</sup> Child of J. P. & Ann | Bickers of Nova Scotia

By foreign hands her dying eyes were clos'd  
By foreign hands her decent limbs compos'd  
By foreign hands to her humble grave was borne  
By her Parents lov'd By her Parents mourn'd

Asa Bradstreet, | Died | Jan. 2, 1851, | Æt. 39.

Walter, | son of | Asa & Nancy | Bradstreet | Died | Oct.  
18, 1845, | Æ. 18 ms. 25 ds.

Walter O! shall we forget thee!  
they tell us that now,  
The grave damp is staining that  
beautiful brow,  
But thy bright form returns in the  
silence of sleep  
And we start from our slumber  
to listen and weep.

Mrs. Judith Burt, | died | Sept. 16, 1854 | Aged 77.

Mrs. Lois R. | wife of | Mr. Sylvester Carter, | died | Aug.  
20, 1833, | Æt. 34.

George W. Creelman, | 1790-1861. | Catherine W. Cree-  
man, | 1800-1853. | Their children | Mary Elizabeth, | 1833-  
1836. | Catherine Mary, | 1840-1842. | Emma Wentworth,  
1844-1853. [Monumen

Emma Augusta | dau. of | Harriet A. Crowell, | Died  
Aug. 7, 1851, | Æt. 2, mos.

All beautiful she stayed awhile  
and spent her little day.  
Then sweetly gave her last bright smile  
and gently past away.

Otis F. Dodge | Died | Mar. 7, 1865, | Æt. 23 yrs. 7 mos.  
| & 19 days.

A member of Co. F,  
2d. Mass. Vols.

Wm. P. Dodge, | died Oct. 8, 1842, | aged 32 y'rs, 5 mo's.

Ah ! what is man ? how soon his race is run.  
Our journey here below is scarce begun,  
E're time arrests us, fate demands the soul,  
And to the monster Death, we yield the whole.

Hannah E. | Daughter of | Ebenezer & Ruth | Eastman,  
died | Sept. 7, 1842, | Aged 2 Yrs.

Ruth E. | Daughter of | Ebenezer & Ruth | Eastman, died  
| Jan. 8, 1843, | Aged 10 Mos.

Thomas, | Son of | Ebenezer & Ruth | Eastman, died |  
Sept. 5, 1842, | Aged 6 Yrs.

Mrs | Abigail Fisk, | Wife of | Jonas Fisk, | Died | in  
Danvers | May 10, 1880, | Aged 82 yrs. 4 mos. & 7 ds.

"Asleep in Jesus."

Amos Fisk | Died | Sept. 9, 1850, | Æt. 49.

Elsey Fisk, | Born | May 3, 1798. | Died | March 5, 1874.  
| Aged 75 yrs. 10 mos. | & 2 days.

Rev. | Jonas Fisk, | Died | in Danvers | Oct. 3, 1879, |  
Aged 74 yrs. | & 4 mos.

"Blessed are the dead  
which die in the Lord."

Husband | Jonas Fisk, | Died Dec. 17, 1891, | Aged  
Yrs. 6 Mos.

Dearest loved one, we have laid thee  
In the peaceful grave's embrace,  
But thy memory will be cherished  
Till we see thy heavenly face.

It is better further on.

Mehitable, | Widow of the late | Nathaniel Fisk, |  
Sept. 16, 1864, | Æt. 92.

Mercy Peabody | Wife of | Amos Fisk, | Died Aug. 15,  
1885. | Aged 80 yrs. 2 mos. | & 4 ds.

Nathaniel Fisk | Died | Nov. 20, 1849, | Æt. 85.

Rebecca Fisk | Died | Dec. 12, 1848, | Æt. 37.

Charles J. P. Floyd | Died | June 1, 1890 | Aged 61 yrs. |  
Member of | Co. F, 23<sup>d</sup> Regt. | Mass. Vol's.

John C. F. | son of | Charles J. P. & Elizabeth C. | Floyd,  
| Died June 17, 1859; | Aged 1 yr. 3 mos. | & 11 ds.

See! Israel's gentle shepherd stands,  
With all engaging charms.  
Hark! how he calls the tender lambs,  
And folds them in his arms.

Mary H. | Dau't of | James & Elizabeth | Fuller | died  
Oct. 19, 1840 | Aged 11 mos.

Mrs. Hannah Fullerton, | Died | May 1, 1855, | Æt. 63.

In Memory of | Sabra Getchell, | of Lyman Me. | Who  
died at Topsfield | Oct. 1, 1837, | Æt. 21 yrs. & 5 ms.

Thus fades our sweetest comforts here,  
Our dearest friends they disappear,  
When the loud call from God is given,  
They sleep in death to wake in heaven.

Charles L. Gunnison | Jan. 1, 1870, | Aug. 7, 1898.

John H. Gunnison | 1822-1897. | Co. G. 23 Reg. Mass.  
Vols.

Ah! no more amid the battle  
Shall thy heart exulting swell.

Ruth R. | Wife of | George W. Hubbard. | died | July 4,  
1854, | aged 44 y'rs. | George H. | died Jan. 29, 1844.

In memory of | Elizabeth, | wife of | Isaac Killam. | Died  
in Salem, Apr. 1, 1857. | Aged 83.

In Memory of | Capt. Isaac Killam, | who died | March 18,  
1840; | Aged 68.



Mary L. F. | Killam\* | dau. of | Benj. & Mary | Facett, |  
born at | Northboro, Mass. | died at Topsfield, | May 7, 1842,  
| Æ. 18 yrs.

A. A. Lake, | 1811-1892. | Mary A. his wife | 1812-1893.  
[Monument]

A. A. Lake | 1839-1900. [Monument]

Eleazer Lake, | Died Dec. 9, 1844, | Æt. 66. | Ruth, his  
wife | Died Aug. 13, 1846, | Æt. 66.

Farewell my dear children, we bid you adieu,  
Our Saviour calls for us, unto him we must go;  
To praise him in heaven, where angels adore,  
And shout hallelujahs on Caanan's blest shore.

Enos Lake, | 1779-1844 | Anna his wife | 1783-1845 |  
Zaccheus G. | their son | 1813-1835. [Monument]

Henry W. | only child | of Mr. Joel & Mrs. | Mehitabel  
Lake, | died | April 7, 1834, | Aged 9 years & | 7 days.

Howard Wesley, | Son of | John B. & Amelia H. | Lake |  
Died Oct. 12, 1859. | Æt. 3 y'rs, 8 mo's | & 22 d's.

Sweet child, thou art no more a blossom  
of the earth,  
But oh! our hearts, our stricken hearts,  
lean to thee, love,  
And thus they lean to heaven, for thou  
art there.

James Lake, | died Nov. 6<sup>th</sup> 1857, | aged 77 years, | Also,  
| Sally, | his wife | died Sept. 18<sup>th</sup> 1842, | aged 59 years.

Father. | John B. Lake | member of Co. F. | 23<sup>d</sup> Reg't.  
Mass. Vol's. | Died Feb. 9, 1878, | Aged 60 yrs. | & 11 mo.

Farewell but not forever,  
We shall meet beyond the river.

Joel Lake | Died | May 1, 1860, | Æt. 56 yrs. 7 mo. |  
15 days.

Lizzie W. Lake, | 1841-1894. |

---

\*Adopted daughter of Capt. Isaac Killam.

Mehitable, | Wife of | Joel Lake, | Died July 26, 1881, |  
Aged 76 yrs, | 3 mos.

Marietta B, | Daughter of W. G. & | Mehitable Lake. |  
Died Nov. 15, 1845. | Æt. 9 yrs, 11 mos. | & 2 days.

This tender bud the being of an hour,  
We fast embraced; but ere the morning flower  
Had half unfolded its engaging charms,  
Was called from ours to Jesus arms.

Mehitable B. Lake | wife of | Wm. G. Lake, | died | July  
24, 1891 | age 77 yrs.

"Dear is the spot where christians sleep,  
And sweet the strains that angels pour,  
Oh! why should we in anguish weep?  
They are not lost, but gone before."

William G. Lake, | Died | January 10, 1853, | Æt. 44 yrs,  
7 mos.

Elizabeth L. | Wife of Thomas | L. Lane, | died Oct. 22,  
| 1845, | Æ. 24 Y'S.

Prepare for death and follow me.

Mary Ann, | dau. of Thomas L. | Lane, | died Oct. 2,  
1844. | Æ. 1 year. | Also an infant | died May 6, 1845.

Not lost, but gone before.

Thomas L. Lane | Died | Dec. 29, 1856, | Æ. 40 yrs.

Elizabeth C. | Wife of | Joseph Lovett, | died Dec. 6, 1840,  
| Æt. 25 yrs. & 8 m's.

Mother | Sarah A. Lovett, | died | Sept. 26, 1882, | Aged  
70 y's. 11 m's. | Father | Joseph Lovett, | died | June 5 |  
1865, | Aged 55 y's, 11 m's.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.

John M. Lowell | 1844-1893. [Lake monument]

Catharine B. Morse, | widow of | Daniel Chapman, | died  
May 26, 1890, | Æ. 81 yrs, 8 mos.

There the weary be at rest.

**John Parkinson, | died | March 12, 1873, | Aged 71 yrs.**

**Mother | Abigail Peabody, | Born Jan. 26, 1808, | Died  
Nov. 27, 1891, | Aged 83 yrs. 10 mos.**

**Her children arise up  
and call her blessed.**

**In memory of | Mr. Daniel, | son of Mr. John & | Mrs.  
Lydia Peabody, | who died | Nov. 12, 1833; | Æt. 36.**

**Rest weary wanderer rest, thy toils are o'er,  
And doubt and fear and gloom oppress no more,  
Supprised with joy while dust returns to dust,  
The trembling spirit mounts and mingles with the just.**

**Miss | Deborah Peabody | died | Jan. 28, 1842, | Aged  
82 yrs.**

**"Precious in the sight of the Lord  
is the death of his saints."**

**Eben Peabody | died | Jan. 30, 1871, | Æt. 67 yrs. 3 mos.**

**He is not here, he has ascended to  
the bosom of his Father and his God.**

**In memory of | Mr. | John Peabody, | who died | June 22,  
1836. | Æt. 74.**

**Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.**

**His sun from clouds broke forth with softened ray,  
And faith and hope crowned all his closing day.**

**[Revolutionary soldier]**

**Lydia | widow of | John Peabody, | died Apr. 18, 18;  
Æt. 89 yrs.**

**What no human eye hath seen,  
What no mortal ear hath heard,  
What no thought hath never been,  
In its noblest flights confer'd,  
This hath God prepared in store  
For his people evermore.**

**Mary E. | Dau. of | Eben & Abigail | Peabody, | |  
June 24, 1879, | Aged 36 yrs. & 9 mos.**

**Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.**

William Arthur, | Son of | Ebeneser & Abigail | Peabody  
| Died Sept. 15, 1851, | Æt. 2 yrs.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,  
Called home by early doom,  
Just came to show how sweet a flower  
In heaven above shall bloom.

In memory of | Abigail Jane, | Daughter of | Mr. Thomas  
and | Mrs. Sarah Perkins, | who died | Oct. 24, 1839; Aged  
17.

This lovely bud, so young and fair;  
Called hence by early doom  
Just came to show how sweet a flower,  
In Paradise would bloom.

Abigail S. | Wife of Robert S. | Perkins, | Died | Sept. 9  
1845, | Æ. 22 y's.

Thou too must die, Prepare! Prepare!

Albert S. | Son of | Nathaniel & Lucy P. | Perkins, | Died  
| April 11, 1846; | Aged 10 Months.

Frail smiling solace  
of an hour.

Amos Perkins, | died | Sept. 8, 1851, | Æt. 63 yrs. 7 mos  
| Betsey, | wife of | Amos Perkins, | Died Sept. 12, 1872, |  
Æt. 82 yrs. 5 mos. | Emily A, | Dau. of | Amos & Betsey |  
Perkins, | Died Nov. 26, 1846, | Æt. 20 yrs. [Monument

Amos Perkins | died | Nov. 29, 1894, | Æt. 83 y'rs, 10 m'  
& 17 d'ys.

"Rest, aged saint! Thy pilgrim staff lay down,  
Now take the palm branch and the blood  
bought crown."

Augusta L. | wife of | George H. Perkins, | Died | Aug  
20, 1860, | Æt. 28 y'rs, 8 mo's.

Calm on the bosom of thy God,  
Sweet spirit rest thee now!  
E'er while with us thy footsteps trod,  
His seal was on thy brow.

Benjamin Perkins | Died | April 2, 1858, | Æt. 72 yrs.  
Lucy A Cole, | died Jan. 24, 1844, | Æt. 26 yrs.

Dudley Perkins, | Died | Sept. 2, 1879, | Aged 83 yrs. 9 mos. | & 27 dys.

In memory of | Elijah Perkins, | Who died | Oct. 31, 1851, | Æt. 86.

Esther J. | Dau. of | Amos & Betsey | Perkins, | Died. Aug. 11, 1854, | Æt. 22 yrs. [Monument]

Eunice, | Wife of | Amos Perkins, | died | Dec. 31, 1878, | Æt. 67 y'rs, 3 m's & 10 d'ys.

Ezra Perkins, | Died Apr. 26, 1859. | Aged 80 yrs. | Elizabeth, | His wife, | Died Apr. 9, 1850, | Aged 69 yrs.

George C. | son of | Nath<sup>l</sup> Jr. & Lucy | Perkins, | Died | Dec. 28, 1858, | Æt, 20 y'rs, 10 ms.

So fair, so young, so gentle, so sincere,  
So loved, so early lost, demands a tear.

Judith, | wife of | Nathaniel Perkins, | Died | Apr. 29, 1858, | Æt, 70.

Lucy P. | Wife of | Nathaniel Perkins, Jr. | Died | Nov. 1, 1888. | Aged 75 yrs. 6 ds.

Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep.

Lydia, | Wife of | William B. Perkins. | Died Feb. 3, 1876, | Aged 77 yrs, | & 9 mos.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Mary Elizabeth | Daughter of | Dudley & Sarah Perk died | Oct. 24, 1844, | Aged 16 Yrs. | and 3 Months.

Deep in the cold and silent grave,  
We've laid the form we loved so well,  
Her life no earth!y power could save,  
Her spirit here no more shall dwell.

Mehitable K. | Daughter of | Thomas & Sarah | | died Dec. 12, 1841, | Æt. 21.

We may weep as her soft eyes lustrous  
light is forever lost on earth.

Mr. Nathaniel | Perkins Jr. | Died | Jan. 22, 1846 | Æ. 3  
y'rs.

All, all on earth is shadow;  
All beyond is substance.

Nathaniel Perkins, | Died | Aug. 31, 1854, | Aged 68.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Rodney D. Perkins, | Died | Aug. 31, 1859. | Æt, 38 y'  
6 mo's.

He's gone! the voyage of human life is o'er.  
And weeping friends shall see his face no more.  
Far from the tenderest objects of his love.  
He dies, to find a happier world above.  
Around this monument his friends appear.  
To embalm his precious memory with a tear.

Mrs. Ruth, | Wife of | Elijah Perkins, | Died | Aug.  
1836, | Aged 69 Yrs. | and 3 Months.

In Memory of | Mrs. Sarah, | Wife of | Mr. Thomas P  
kins, | who died | Nov. 24, 1837; | Aged 54.

Far from affliction, toil and care,  
The happy soul has fled;  
The breathless day shall slumber here  
Among the silent dead.

Sarah, | wife of | Dudley Perkins, | Died Dec. 2, 1874,  
Aged 81 yrs, | & 5 mos.

Thomas Perkins, | Died | May 23, 1841, | Æt, 61.

He is not here—his soul has fled,  
To realms of endless day;  
Jesus the friend of all, has said,  
To heaven I lead the way.

William B. Perkins, | died | December 5, 1868, | Aged  
yrs. | & 8 mos.

A husband kind, a Father dear,  
A true friend lies sleeping here.

William P. | Son of | Amos & Betsey | Perkins, | Died No  
17, 1852, | Æt. 24 yrs. [Monumen

Joseph R. | son of Moses E. & | Lydia W. Pettengill, |  
died | Aug. 17, 1856, | Æ. 5 mo's.

Beloved of my bosom, go!  
Jesus calls thee hence away.  
While I mourn thy loss below,  
Thou dost dwell in endless day.

Lydia W. | wife of | Moses E. Pettengill | Feb. 22, 1828 |  
July 13, 1897 | Gone home | Mother.

Moses E. Pettengill, | Died | Dec. 2, 1857, | Aged 32.

Thy bright form has fled from earth,  
When thou wert doubly dear;  
And when we learned to know thy worth  
Thou wert no longer here.

John Hood, | son of Timothy M. & | Adeline G. Phillips, |  
died | Nov. 9, 1844, Æt. 2 yrs. 10 ms, | & 10 days.

Mr. | John Phillips, | Died | Sept. 24, 1840 | Aged 28.

Strong were the ties that bound thee here,  
To many friends, to some most dear;  
Sudden and awful was the stroke,  
These tender earthly ties that broke,  
Thy name, thy worth, through years untold,  
Undying memory shall hold.

Rebecca Gould, | Infant Daughter of | Timothy M. and |  
Adeline G. Phillips | died March 1, 1844, | Aged 23 days. |  
Also their Infant Son.

Happy infants early bless'd,  
Rest in peaceful slumber rest,  
Early rescu'd from the cares,  
Which increase with growing years.

In memory of | Sarah P. | wife of | Asa B. Pingree, |  
died | July 2, 1851; | Æt. 43.

Calm on the bosom of thy God,  
Fair spirit, rest thee now;  
E'en while with us thy footsteps trod  
His seal was on thy brow.

Dust to its narrow house beneath,  
Soul to its place on high;  
They that have seen thy look in death  
No more may fear to die.

Mother | Anne Eliza | wife of | Benjamin Poole | born |  
Sept. 1, 1819, | died | Apr. 30, 1892.

Benjamin Poole jr | born Oct. 12, 1843, | died July 28,  
1882.

Orlando B. Poole | Born Apr. 6, 1845, | Died July 12,  
1897.

Eliza Lake | Wife of | Benjamin Adams | Died Jan. 6,  
1889, | Aged 72 Yrs. | Laterly wife of | David Porter.

Rev. Henry Pratt, | Born | Salisbury, Ct. | Jan. 11, 1825. |  
Died | Topsfield | Apr. 19, 1880.

"And he was not; for  
God took him."

Mary J. Ray | Died | Oct. 25, 1859, | Æt. 59 yrs. 4 mo's.

Anna Rea | Died | Dec. 18, 1863, | Æt. 86 Years.

Israel Rea, | Died | April 23, 1839, | Aged 77.

Lois L. Rea, | Wife of | Israel Rea, | Died June 12, 1835,  
| aged 66.

Lucy C. Stone | Wife of | Dexter Rollins. | Born Feb. 5,  
1835, | Died Feb. 28, 1878.

Mrs. Anna B. Stanwood | died Oct. 22, 1842; | aged 52.

Sleep form beloved, thy spirit  
Hath pass'd from earth away,  
And now enjoys the christian's rest  
Mid realms of endless day.

In Memory of | Mrs. Lucy P. Stone, | Wife of | Mr. Oren  
J. Stone, | who died | Feb. 19, 1842; | Aged 30.

Charles Sweeney, | Died Jan. 7, 1871, | Aged 78 Yrs, |  
His Wife | Anna H. Sweeney, | Died Feb. 24, 1893, | Aged  
83 Yrs. 4 mos.

Eleanor A. Sweeney | wife of | John H. Gunnison | 1835-  
1878.

Miles Sweeney, | Died March 25, 1876, | Aged 79 Yrs.  
9 Mos. | His Wife | Huldah Lake, | Died April 15, 1883, |  
Aged 76 Yrs. 11 Mos.



Our Parents.

Out of darkness into light.\*

Elbridge G. Towne | Died May 16, | 1848, | aged 38 yrs.

Death hath conquered me,  
And by its darts I'm slain,  
But Christ has conquered thee,  
And I shall rise again.

Jacob Towne, | Died | April 30, 1835, | Aged 84. | Mar-  
tha, | His Wife, | Died July 30, 1861, | Aged 78.

There is rest for the weary.

In Memory of | Mrs. Mary A. Wallace, | Widow of the  
late | Joshua Wallace | of Beverly, | who died | March 7,  
1843; | Aged 32.

James Waters | Died Nov. 2, 1885, | Aged 55 yrs.

Blessed are the pure in heart,  
For they shall see God.

Catherine K. Wells, | Aug. 27, 1817. | June 19, 1896.

At rest.

In Memory of | Miss | Eunice B. Wells, | who died | Sept.  
13, 1838, | Aged 30 Yrs. | and 6 months.

Blessed are the dead, who  
die in the Lord.

Nathaniel B. Wells, | Died | Mar. 22, 1859, | Aged 89 yrs.  
| Ruth J. Wells, | Died | Apr. 26, 1855, | Aged 71 yrs. |  
9 mos.

William H. Wildes | Died Feb. 2, | 2, |  
2 ms. 5 ds. | A member of Co. C. 2<sup>nd</sup> |  
Freddie W. | only son of | Wm. H. & |  
Apr. 25, 1872, | Æt. 10 ms. 25 ds.

Ashes for beauty, by the grave is given.  
Beauty for ashes, is the change for Heaven.

Our darling | Willie.

Suffer little children  
to come unto me.

---

\*This stone was erected to the memory  
his wife, Lydia (Averill) Towne, who di

## TOPSFIELD VILLAGE IN 1800.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

---

The frontispiece of this volume is a map of the village of Topsfield, as it was in 1800. It is based on actual surveys and title deeds, and is drawn on a scale of forty-five rods or seven hundred and fifty feet to an inch. It shows the location of houses that were standing within the territory included in the map in 1800.

The main street was a highway probably before 1668.

March 16, 1668-9, what is now Haverhill street, was laid out "from Topsfield meeting house, along vnder the North East Syde of the Hill called bare Hill, along as the trees are marked, over the brooke by Ephraim Dormans House, and so along the plaine, called the Pine plaine, trees being marked, to the end of Baker's Pond, and over the brooke at the pond end, by William Pritchetts house as the trees are marked, vnto the high way y<sup>t</sup> comes betweene Andover and Ipswich and so along that High way."\* In 1669, also, was laid out the Boxford road from Endecott's farm on the north side of Ipswich river in Boxford, past Kinsman's corner, on the north side of the common land, to the meeting-house in the burying-ground.†

In the sketches that follow, titles and deeds referred to pertain to the houses and land under and adjoining them, and not always to the whole lot, the design being to give the history of the houses standing in 1800.

---

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 305.

†See records of Salem Quarterly Court, 1666-1679, leaf 24.





THE MERRIAM-TODD HOUSE.

**THE BURYING-GROUND.** This burying-ground is quite old, though the oldest stone remaining there, which bears an intelligible date, is marked "1717." Previous to the year 1663, the meeting-house is said to have been located not far from the "Dry Bridge", and near the cellar of the Sylvanus Wildes house, but when Rev. Thomas Gilbert was settled, Nov. 4, 1663, the families living in Rowley Village (Boxford) agreed to contribute to the minister's salary if the meeting-house was placed at a more convenient location for them, and accordingly a new meeting-house was erected in the southeastern corner of this burial place, which was then very small. It is probable that the opening of the cemetery dates from the time the meeting-house was built, the English custom of interring the dead around the church being followed.

In 1672, the "Villagers" (the Boxford settlers) were allowed to build a Sabbath-day-house and a shed in which to shelter their horses; and in Sept. 1675, as a precaution against the Indians, a stone wall, five or six feet high and three feet broad at the bottom, was built around the meeting-house. On the south side the wall was twelve feet, and on the other three sides ten feet from the building. Within this wall, at the southeast corner, a watch-house, ten feet square, was built, and this was called, in the beginning of the eighteenth century, the "Old meeting house fort."

This old meeting-house stood here until 1703, when a new one was built on the site of the present Congregational church on the "Common," and the old one was sold for five pounds to John Gould, who removed it near to what is now the turnpike, using it for a barn.

**DR. JOHN MERRIAM HOUSE.** Thomas Foster of Topsfield conveyed this field of twelve and a half acres to Dr. John Merriam of Topsfield, Feb. 11, 1796;\* and upon it the purchaser immediately erected the house now standing there, and shown in the accompanying engraving. The estate passed to the ownership of Dr. Royal A. Merriam, who conveyed the house and lot, Feb. 14, 1856, to Samuel Todd,† who owned the place until his death.

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 172, leaf 30.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 527, leaf 45.

DANIEL PERKINS HOUSE. Daniel Hood of Topsfield, housewright, perhaps owned a half interest in this lot, and the large lot of Dr. John Merriam adjoining, June 1, 1778, when he bought a half interest in the same of Oliver Perkins of Topsfield, yeoman, for one hundred pounds.\* Mr. Hood erected the house now known as the Conant house, and shown in the accompanying engraving, immediately following his purchase. He occupied the house and land until March 31, 1784, when he sold the estate to Dr. John Merriam of Topsfield.†

Dr. Merriam conveyed the house and little lot on which it stood to Daniel Perkins of Salem, mariner, Oct. 9, 1797.‡ and removed to his new house across the street. Mr. Perkins died in 1800, while returning from Batavia, on the *Franklin*, of which he was second-mate. He was a native of Topsfield; and had for many years dispensed liquors at the Sun Tavern in Salem. He was probably unmarried, as he devised this house and lot to his sisters Hannah and Peggy Perkins of Topsfield. They conveyed the house and lot to Aaron Conant of Topsfield, trader, June 18, 1806;§ and the estate remained in the possession of this family until Sept. 29, 1888, when it was sold to Mrs. Carrie F. Clerk, who afterwards married Philip Palmer.

SIMON BRADSTREET LOT. This lot belonged to Simon Bradstreet of Topsfield, laborer, in 1778. There was a small house upon it that he had bought of Stephen Waters before 1784. May 7, 1787, Mr. Bradstreet conveyed the house to Thomas Emerson of Topsfield, gentleman.|| Mr. Emerson probably removed the house to his land across the street, the present Andrews house perhaps being the house. The house probably continued in the possession of Mr. Emerson until his death in 1813. His estate was sued by Sarah Ann Emerson of Danvers, singlewoman, and this small house and the land around it was assigned to her in satisfaction of her execution, Aug. 31, 1832.¶ She conveyed the house and land to Nehemiah Cleaveland, Esq., and Moses Wildes, gen-

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 142, leaf 224.

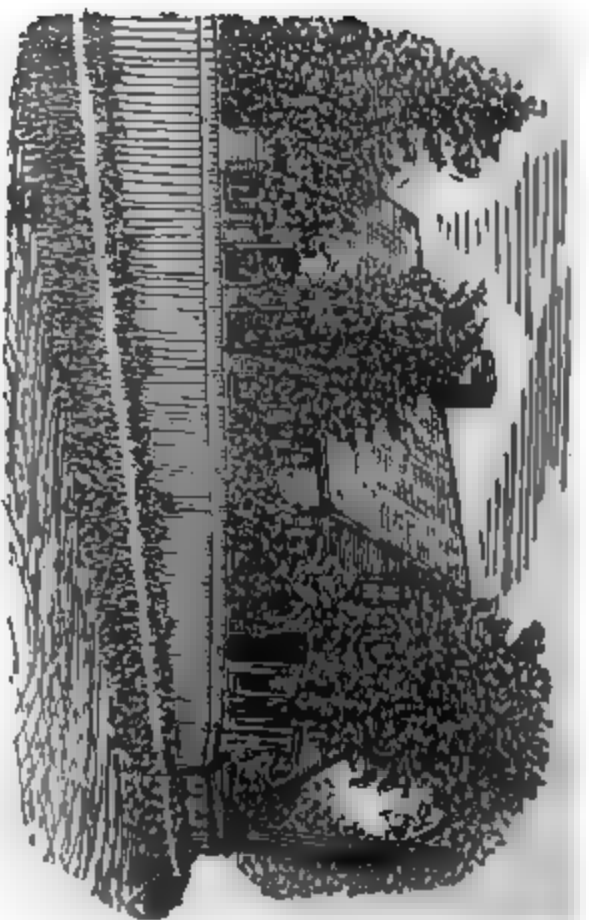
†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 142, leaf 225.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 162, leaf 247.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 178, leaf 303.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 146, leaf 289.

¶Records of Executions, book 6, leaf 127.



THE PERKINS-MERRIAM-CONANT-PALMER HOUSE.





tleman, both of Topsfield, Aug. 20, 1833.\* Upon the death of Thomas Emerson in 1813, under his will this house and land descended to his son Billy Emerson who mortgaged it in 1830, to Messrs. Cleaveland and Wildes,† and March 21, 1834, they sold it to John Emerson of Norwich, Vt.‡ June 2, 1835, John Emerson conveyed the house and land to Gilbert Brownell of Boston, merchant.§ In 1843, Messrs. Cleaveland and Wildes released the premises to Mr. Brownell.|| The house was known as the Falls house, June 20, 1850, when Mr. Brownell conveyed it with a small lot of land, to Elisha P. Andrews of Topsfield,¶ in whose family the title has since been.

**THOMAS EMERSON HOUSE.** The proprietors of the common lands in Topsfield, for fourteen pounds, conveyed the southern end of this lot (two acres and twenty rods) to Rev. John Emerson of Topsfield, March 7, 1733.\*\* Mr. Emerson died in 1774, having devised the mansion-house to his son Thomas Emerson. Thomas, died in 1813, having devised it to his son Billy Emerson, who erected the present house, three stories in height, retaining a part of the old house, said to be the Parson's study, in the present structure. Billy Emerson mortgaged it in 1830,† and Mehitable Emerson, widow of Thomas Emerson, to whom it had been assigned, conveyed the estate to Gilbert Brownell, June 5, 1835.†† The house was occupied by Billy Emerson as long as he lived. He died Nov. 2, 1835. Mr. Brownell conveyed the estate to Humphrey Balch of Topsfield, gentleman, July 9, 1852;‡‡ and it has remained in the possession of the family of the latter ever since.

**CAPEN HOUSE.** This house was built on land granted by the town to Rev. Joseph Capen, and laid out to him Feb. 28, 1682-3. The lot contained twelve acres; and the house was

---

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 275, leaf 124.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 257, leaf 198.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 275, leaf 125.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 281, leaf 162.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 351, leaves 285 and 286.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 430, leaf 25.

\*\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 65, leaf 269.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 286, leaf 215.

‡‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 463, leaf 200.

probably built within a few years.\* Here Mr. Capen subsequently lived. He died July 30, 1725, and the house and land descended to his children, becoming the property of his son Nathaniel, who conveyed the "old house", and land around it, to John Baker of Roxford, yeoman, March 15, 1746.† Mr. Baker conveyed the estate to Edmund Putnam of Danvers, Feb. 24, 1753.‡ Mr. Putnam came here and lived until he conveyed the house and lot to Rev. John Emerson of Topsfield, May 10, 1758.§ Mr. Emerson died in 1774, and in his will devised his real estate to his son Thomas Emerson, who died in 1813, having devised the estate to his son Joseph Emerson. He says in his will which was made nearly two years before he died, "I am preparing to build a house and barn on this lot for my said son Joseph." Joseph Emerson died June 17, 1826, and the estate descended to his daughter, Harriet J., who became the wife of the late Charles H. Holmes, Esq., in whose family and estate the title has since remained.

**AVERILL HOUSE.** This house stood a short distance south from the Capen house. The site was a part of the homestead of Rev. Joseph Capen, and was conveyed by his son Nathaniel Capen of Topsfield, joiner, to Nathaniel Moulton of Ipswich, cordwainer, Sept. 27, 1737.|| He probably built the house that afterward stood there the next year, and Oct. 31, 1741, when he was of Andover, he conveyed the land and buildings to Francis Simons of Topsfield, weaver. Mr. Simons conveyed the house and lot to Nathaniel Fuller jr., of Ipswich, tailor, March 3, 1741-2.\*\* Mr. Fuller removed to Groton, Mass., and sold the estate to Ruth Somes, widow.

\*The following appears upon the church records. "May 24, [1675] At a Church meeting at my house were chosen two Deacons, Isaak Cousins & Nehemiah Abbot, my Landlord and goodman Estie being also nomination." It will be noticed that the "Parson" speaks of "my house" and yet mentions "my Landlord", as though he was then occupying a rented house. For picture of this house, see *Topsfield Hist. Colls.*, Vol. VI., p. 49.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 91, leaf 36.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 98, leaf 210.

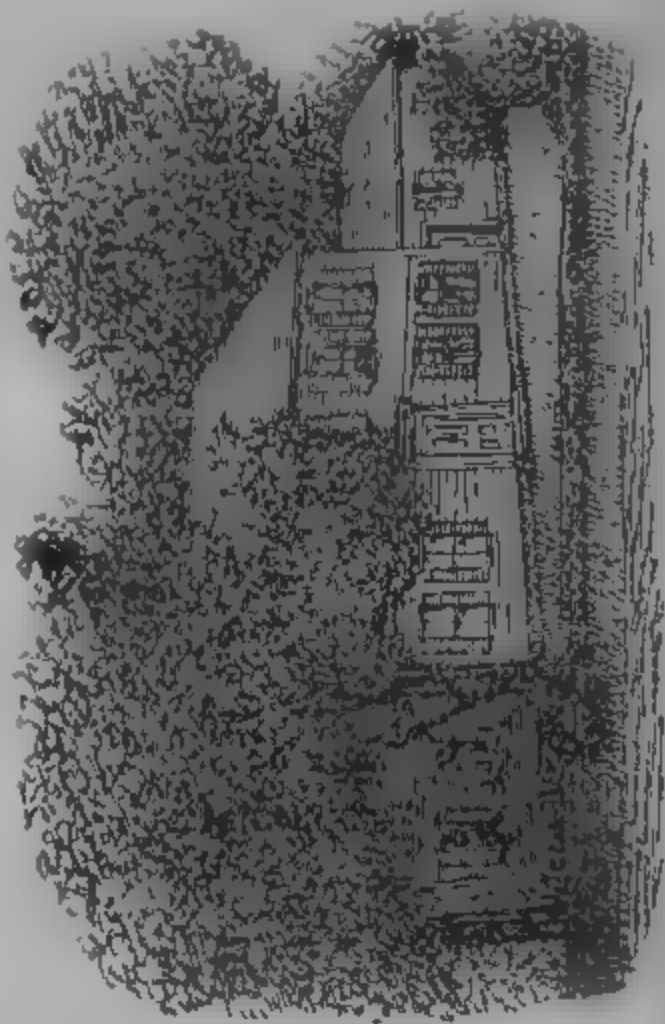
§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 113, leaf 103.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 80, leaf 128.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 82, leaf 97.

\*\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 82, leaf 98.





THE KIMBALL WILDES-HUTCHINGS HOUSE.

of Ebenezer Somes, late of Gloucester, then of Topsfield, Dec. 9, 1743.\* Isaac Fitts married Mrs. Somes, and lived in Danvers. June 3, 1752, they conveyed the house and lot to Jacob Averill, jr., of Topsfield, joiner.† The place remained in the Averill family until about 1805, when it was conveyed to Thomas Emerson, who probably took the house down about 1812.

**THE COMMON.** This is "common and undivided land" and was the training-field of the early days, and is mentioned as such from 1731 to 1811.

**THE MEETING-HOUSE.** The first meeting-house to occupy this site was erected in 1703. This was a small hill, which was then cut down to make a suitable location for the meeting-house, which was forty-four feet long and forty-two wide. The pulpit and some of the timbers of the old meeting house were used in the construction of the new. In 1760, it was superseded by another on the same site. This also passed away in 1843 when the present one was completed, the old one being carried to Salem, where, on Boston street, it has done useful service as a tannery for over fifty years.

**SCHOOL HOUSE.** The school house, in which was kept the Middle school in 1800, stood at the right of the meeting-house. It was built in 1795, and this and a succeeding building that stood on the Town Hall site, were used until 1868, when the Academy building was purchased by the town and used for the public schools.

**JACOB KIMBALL HOUSE.** Rev. John Emerson sold this lot to Isaac Fitts in 1749, and the latter's widow, Ruth Fitts of Danvers, conveyed it to Jacob Kimball, jr., blacksmith, Oct. 28, 1755.‡ Mr. Kimball built thereon the present house. May 12, 1803, he conveyed one-half of the house and lot to his son Benjamin Kimball, of Topsfield, blacksmith;§ and Benjamin conveyed it to Moses Wildes, jr., of Topsfield, blacksmith, March 5, 1808.|| The father died in 1812; and his son Jacob Kimball, Esq., conveyed the remaining half-interest to Mr. Wildes, April 3, 1813.¶ The

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 100, leaf 262.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 96, leaf 249.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 104, leaf 101.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 171, leaf 287.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 182, leaf 235.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 199, leaf 172.

place has remained in the Wildes family until within a few years. Jacob Kimball was born in this house in 1761, and graduated at Harvard College in 1780. He practised law at Amherst, N. H., and was noted as a composer of music, being the author of the "Rural Harmony", 1793; and "Essex Harmony", 1800. The blacksmith's shop of Wildes and the Kimballs stood on the opposite side of the road from the house.

**SAMUEL HOOD HOUSE.** This was the site of the tavern of Daniel and Dan Clark, and was probably the same house that had stood here more than a century. It was the property of Daniel Clark in 1698, of Dan Clark in 1755, and of Daniel Clark in 1765. Daniel Clark of Topsfield, gentleman, conveyed the estate to Thomas Porter of Topsfield, gentleman, April 10, 1781,\* and removed to the West Parish of Rowley (now the town of Georgetown), living where the late residence of T. G. Elliott stands. Mr. Porter conveyed the place to Rev. Daniel Breck, then pastor of the church here, May 10, 1781.† Mr. Breck conveyed the house and lot to Samuel Hood of Topsfield, housewright, May 3, 1786.‡ Mr. Hood lived here, and conveyed the house, barn and land to John Rea, 3d, of Topsfield, trader, May 2, 1821.§ Mr. Rea conducted a tavern here until the buildings were entirely burned by an incendiary on the night of Oct. 16, 1836.||

**THOMAS PERKINS HOUSE.** This was the house of Zaccheus Perkins in 1713, and became the property of his son, Thomas Perkins, before 1731. The latter was a blacksmith, and died in 1786, having devised his real estate to his son, Thomas, who was also a blacksmith. Thomas conveyed this house and lot to Samuel Hood of Topsfield, housewright, July 2, 1810.¶ Mr. Hood sold the buildings and land to Edmund Parker of Topsfield, and John H. Larned of Cambridge, Aug. 27, 1810,\*\* and they conveyed the same to William Hubbard and Zaccheus Gould, jr., of Topsfield.

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 141, leaf 77.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 141, leaf 78.

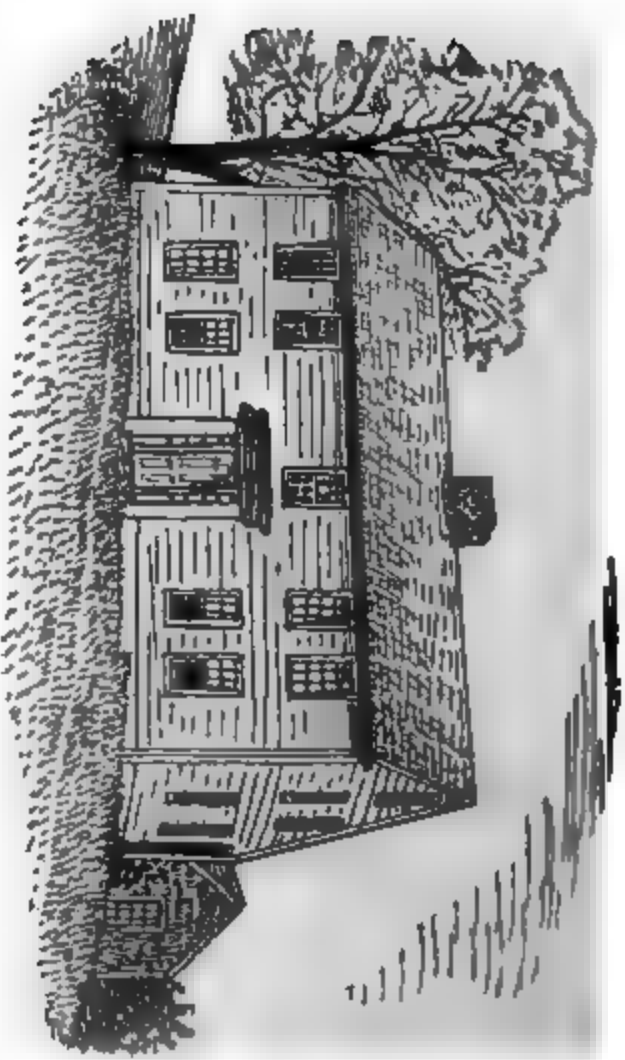
‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 145, leaf 158.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 226, leaf 114.

||See Topsfield Hist. Colls., Vol. 1., pp. 7, 30.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 191, leaf 51.

\*\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 191, leaf 159.



THE PERKINS-HUBBARD HOUSE.





April 13, 1812.\* The property is now owned by Job H. Frame.

**JOHN BAKER (CELLAR) LOT.** Zaccheus Perkins of Topsfield, yeoman, conveyed this lot to Thomas Goodale of Topsfield, joiner, Nov. 22, 1713.† Mr. Goodale mortgaged it, with a house thereon, in 1718.‡ Administration on his estate was granted to his widow Phebe Goodale, Nov. 7, 1720. In the inventory of the estate, his land and buildings were subject to a mortgage. The mortgage executed in 1718, was discharged in 1721, and the house, standing in 1724, was gone before 1761. Perhaps this house was removed to the John Baker lot on the north, there to become the ell of the J. Porter Gould house about 1800.

**NEHEMIAH CLEAVELAND HOUSE.** This house was probably the same that Jacob Robinson of Topsfield, died possessed of in 1730. It was next owned by his son Jacob Robinson who conveyed the estate to Elijah Porter of Topsfield, March 28, 1761.§ Mr. Porter became involved, and the estate passed into the hands of Dr. Nehemiah Cleaveland about 1795. The house was remodeled by Dr. Cleaveland and finally taken down in 1873 by Joseph E. Stanwood who erected in its place the present house which is now the Children's Home.

**DAVID BALCH HOUSE.** This lot was apparently a part of the estate of Jacob Robinson of Topsfield, who died in 1730. In the inventory of his estate is mentioned "timber for a dwelling house and about eleven hundred of slit work and eight or nine hundred of pine board." These were probably the materials of which this house was constructed, soon after Mr. Robinson's death, by his son John, to whom this lot had been released by the heirs. John Robinson lived in Topsfield, being a husbandman, and conveyed this estate to David Balch of Topsfield, yeoman, April 26, 1734.|| He removed to Nottingham-West, N. H. Mr. Balch died in 1769, having devised the estate to his son David. David Balch, jr., was a

---

\*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 195, leaf 292.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 26, leaf 231.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 37, leaf 169.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 119, leaf 175.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 73, leaf 173.

tanner, and died in 1787, having devised his real estate to his sons, David, Thomas and Joshua. The tanyard was across the road. The estate came into the hands of David, who died in 1812, and from him its title descended to his son Abraham, who lived upon it and died possessed of it a few years ago. The house has since been transformed into a barn, and the property is now owned by Charles V. Jackman. The house was one of the ancient lean-to houses, similar in design to the Thomas Perkins house shown on page 137.

---

## AMMUNITION USED BY TOPSFIELD MEN AT THE CONCORD FIGHT, 1775.

COMMUNICATED BY CHARLES WOODBERRY.

[From Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 157, page 519.]

Province of the Massachusetts Bay.	}	To the Honorable the general Court. Com <sup>tee</sup> Accounts Now Setting at Watertown.
---------------------------------------	---	---

The Selectmen of Topsfield hereby Exhibit for allowance the account of the powder and Lead that the Said Selectmen Delivered out of the Town Stock, to the Minute men and Others, to the Number of Thirty Two in the whole—and all of this Town. It being, what they Expended in the Engagement with the Ministerial Troops, on their Retreat from Concord on the Nineteenth day of April last.

Viz. One quarter of a pound of Powder to each man, Amounting in the whole to Eight pounds of powder	8 <sup>lb</sup>
And also to each man Twelve Leaden Bul- lets Amounting in w <sup>t</sup> to Seventeen pounds	17 <sup>lb</sup>

By Order of the Selectmen of Topsfield

p<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Smith.

Topsfield, April the 11<sup>th</sup> 1776.

# VITAL STATISTICS OF TOPSFIELD, MASS.,

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

## BIRTHS.

1901.

- Jan. 5. Frederick Osborne, son of Jacob J. and Lucy Helen (Lake) Hardy.  
Jan. 19. John Kenneth, son of John Henry and Lucy May (Kneeland) Bradstreet.  
Feb. 11. Roger Masury, son of Harlan S. and Maud (Fuller) Pierce.  
Feb. 23. Roland Merritt, son of Henry H. and Catherine J. (Chisholm) Roberts.  
May 19. Esther, dau. of Charles and Bertha Agnes (Lacy) Curtis.  
July 18. Emma Josephine, dau. of Thomas F. and Fannie F. (O'Dea) Cass.  
Aug. 15. ———, son of Benjamin W. and Lucy R. (Pingree) Fuller.  
Aug. 24. Nellie Gray, dau. of Alexander and Mary Jane (Gray) Ogg.  
Sept. 2. Robert Burnap, son of Gaius B. and Bertha A. (Whitney) Frost.  
Sept. 18. Melvin Phillippe, son of Walter R. and Charlotte D. (Clancey) Thomas.  
Sept. 30. Margaret Batchelder, dau. of Gilbert S. and Jeanie (McMeekin) Mason.  
Nov. 20. Viola Christina, dau. of Merritt Lynly and Ida Brigeta Gustava (Nelson) Hobson.  
Dec. 30. Sidney Maurice, son of Harry Walter and Bessie Rebecca (Phillips) Gilman.

## MARRIAGES.

1901.

- Jan. 27. { John Fitz Gibbons (Topsfield), son of James and Mary (Welch) Gibbons.  
Anna Roach (Topsfield), dau. of Thomas and Catherine (O'Brien) Roach.  
June 3. { Harry Walter Gilman (Rochester, N. Y.), son of Harry Walter and Mary Burnice (Peabody) Gilman.  
Bessie Rebecca Phillips (Topsfield), dau. of Erwin Timothy and Ruth Gould (Lake) Phillips.

**MARRIAGES (Continued.)**

1901		{ Oliver Thayer (Topsfield), son of Edward Smith and Catherine Jewett (Felt) Thayer.
June	11.	{ Susie May Alden (Topsfield), dau. of Charles and Susan Emery (Peterson) Alden.
June	15.	{ Arthur Franklin Upton (Topsfield), son of Stephen Franklin Upton and Lucy Adaline (Stanton) Upton.
		{ Elizabeth Kimball Watson (Derry, N. H.), dau. of Frank and Maria (Vernon) Watson.
June	25.	{ Herbert Porter Woodbury (Topsfield), son of Isaac Morgan and Sarah Kimball (Leach) Woodbury.
		{ Carrie Lillian Mellish (Salem), dau. of Rev. Isaac Murray and A. (Holman) Mellish.
July	8.	{ George Roderick Deering (Topsfield), son of William A. Deering and Margaret C. (Manning) Deering.
		{ Mary Ann McQuarrie (Fall River, Mass.), dau. of Murdick and Christy (Fraser) McQuarrie.
July	25.	{ Andy Fondrain Jackman (Topsfield), son of Charles V. Jackman and Mary Ella (Underwood) Jackman.
		{ Lottie Drew Curtis (Boxford, Mass.), dau. of George W. Curtis and Mercy Coburn (Drew) Curtis.
Sept.	7.	{ Harrison Chester Ashley (Topsfield), son of Lewis Moore and Sarah Jane (Lamson) Ashley.
		{ Addie Potter (Topsfield), dau. of Nathaniel and Mary (Mason) Potter.
Oct.	23.	{ Elton Eugene Wildes (Topsfield), son of Eugene Lamont and Alatheia Orietta (Lamson) Wildes.
		{ Carrie Baker Kimball (Ipswich, Mass.), dau. of Nathaniel Scott and Elizabeth Brown (Mahon) Kimball.
Nov.	20.	{ Charles Lemine Blake, Jr. (Waverley, Mass.), son of Charles Lemine and Elizabeth Stevens (Pratt) Blake.
		{ Alice Gertrude Smerage (Topsfield), dau. of Fred and Ella Augusta (Chapman) Smerage.
Dec.	11.	{ Manuel Frederick Castle (Topsfield), son of Joseph and Francis (Enos) Castle.
		{ Florence May Brown (Topsfield), dau. of Clarence Leland and Julia (Watton) Brown.

**DEATHS.**

1901.		
Jan.	14.	Elizabeth Maria, widow of Benjamin Deland and dau. of Frederick and — (Bickford) Ross, aged 81 y. 3 m. 21 d.
Mar.	8.	Obediah Hill, son of John and Elizabeth (Knapp) Hill, aged 68 y.
Mar.	13.	James Orrington Purinton Jenkins, son of Frank Damon and Mary Christena (Nelson) Jenkins, aged 7 m. 19 d.

## DEATHS (Continued.)

1901.

- Apr. 23. Abbie E., wife of Robert Foss and dau. of John and Hannah M. (Story) Whipple, aged 46 y. 10 d.
- May 22. Clarence LeRoy Hills, son of John K. and Sarah A. (Moss) Hills, aged 42 y. 6 m.
- June 21. Clarissa Ann, widow of Benjamin Glazier and dau. of Jacob and Sophia (Wildes) Towne, aged 85 y. 7 m. 8 d.
- July 10. Enos Fuller, son of Benjamin and Esther (Wilkins) Fuller, aged 56 y. 11 m. 21 d.
- Sept. 29. — Fuller, son of Benjamin W. and Lucy R. (Pingree) Fuller, aged 1 m. 14 d.
- Oct. 1. John H. Potter, son of John and Harriet (Nourse) Potter, aged 78 y. 7 m. 8 d.
- Oct. 10. William Henry Munday, son of William and Mary (Moore) Munday, aged 71 y. 4 m. 1 d.
- Oct. 18. Sarah, widow of John Smith and dau. of Timothy and Judith (Shaw) Phillips, aged 85 y. 3 m. 23 d.
- Oct. 30. Mary Ann, widow of John Capen Balch and dau. of Jacob and Rebecca (Phillips) Collins, aged 94 y. 2 m. 5 d.
- Nov. 13. Francis Peabody, son of Stephen and Olive (Bancroft) Peabody, aged 86 y. 1 m. 9 d.
- Dec. 21. John Andrew Peterson, son of Andrew and Priscilla (Patterson) Peterson, aged 67 y. 11 m. 13 d.

## Deaths in other places, interment in Topsheld.

1901.

- Jan. 2. Israel Adams, died at New York, aged 65 y.
- Jan. 9. Louisa Horace, died at Sharon, Mass., aged 85 y. 7 m.
- Jan. 29. Ernest G. Fuller, died at Danvers, Mass., aged 3 m. 14 d.
- Feb. 9. Julia A. Place, died at Somerville, Mass., aged 69 y. 4 m. 16 d.
- July 9. Moses W. Dodd, died at Beverly, Mass., aged 41 y.
- Aug. 17. Joanna Pamela Cummings, died at Berwick, Me., aged 59 y. 10 m.
- Sept. 21. Emma F. Taylor, died at Lynn, Mass., aged 44 y. 7 d.
- Oct. 24. William T. Dinsmore, died at Lynn, Mass., aged 62 y. 3 m.
- Nov. 8. Susan E. Perkins, died at Gloucester, Mass., aged 71 y. 4 m. 5 d.
- Dec. 15. Norman McLoud, son of Rev. Anson and Jane C. McLoud, died at Boston, Mass., aged 45 y. 3 m. 26 d.

## CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN TOPSFIELD IN 1901.

- March 21. The Town Farm sold to Dr. H. F. Sears, of Boston, for \$9000.00.
- March 25. A Village Improvement Society formed; Albert A. Conant, President.
- May 6. Melville W. Stone, of Reading, chosen Superintendent of Schools, for the school district of Topsfield, Boxford, Middleton and Reading.
- June 24. The street locations in Topsfield for the Essex County Street Railway were surveyed and staked out.
- June 21. Lighted chandelier in the Town Hall, fell to the floor soon after the close of the High School reception. Fire extinguished by chemicals; damage \$25.00.
- Aug. 16. Proceedings at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town, published and placed on sale.
- Sept. 19. McKinley Memorial Services at the Town Hall. Business suspended during the day.
- Sept. 28. Dr. Byron Sanborn, of Boston, began to practice medicine in town.
- Oct. 12. "The Valley Road" completed and opened to public travel.
- Oct. 17. A 6-inch artesian well at the Dr. H. F. Sears estate, abandoned at a depth of 714 feet, the flow of water being but six gallons per minute.
- Nov. 28. The residence of Thomas W. Peirce (the Ray farm) damaged by fire shortly after midnight; loss \$500.

## BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR 1901.

- Dr. H. F. Sears, Perkins street, residence, farm-house, stable, barn, and outbuildings.
- Josiah P. Perkins, Central street, dwelling-house and stable.
- Daniel O. Earle, Asbury Grove street, farm-house.
- Frank L. Gould, Haverhill street, dwelling-house.
- Thomas W. Peirce, off Boston street, the "Ray" farm-house extensively remodeled; the old barn remodeled and a large stable added.
- Gilbert B. Balch, Main street, residence remodeled.
- Otto E. Lake, Main street, old B. & M. Railroad station remodeled into a dwelling-house.
- Percy Chase, Prospect street, stable.

---

EDITORIAL NOTE. The article on "Buildings in Topsfield", alluded to on page 89, will be printed in the next volume of the Historical Collections.







-

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100